The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1900. NO. 6

LOCAL NOTES.

—May 2nd.

—Look up Wm. Reed & Sons' news this week.

—Mrs. M. E. Long spent a portion of last week with friends in Spruce Creek.

—Mrs. T. C. Cowher and children were guests of Huntingdon friends over Sunday.

—Miss Dema Shore spent the past week with R. D. Kinkead and wife at Huntingdon.

—Lewistown and Huntingdon are to be connected by a direct telephone line in the near future.

—James Foster, of Mapleton, has been appointed night watchman at the chair factory at Mt. Union.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, May 6th, at 7.30 o'clock.

—John Greenland and wife have been enjoying a few days of the past week with friends in Clay township.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard and Miss Jennie Carothers, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mapleton friends recently.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—B. F. Godard is having his house in this place weatherboarded. The improvement will be quite noticeable.

—A. C. Fisher, of Bolivar, is spending a few days among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton. He is looking well.

—Miss Lillie Wagner, of Clay township, and Samuel Wagner, of Saltillo, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yetter.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A young man named Charles McGafferty had his arm so badly crushed at Petersburg yesterday as to make amputation necessary. He was employed on the railroad work at that point.

—Spruce Creek had another murder Tuesday evening of last week. "Kid" Wilson, colored, killed Sims Gilchrist, colored, firing five shots at the latter.

—S. S. Taylor on Sunday departed with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shimer and Mrs. J. R. Barkley for McKee's Rocks, where he will make his home for the present.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—"Gir-ruls are niver satisfied," mused the philosopher. "Whin they are in short skirts, they are crying fer long wans, an whin they git long wans they have to hold thim up."

—Jesse L. Montgomery and wife and Harry Green and wife, of Pittsburg, and James B. Montgomery, of Altoona, have been guests at the home of James Montgomery during the past week.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Mrs. Lou Dell departed Friday of last week for a Philadelphia hospital for treatment for an abscess which for some months has caused her annoyance and inconvenience. We hope she may find permanent relief.

—Judge Reppert, of Fayette county, laid down a remarkable series of rules for liquor sellers. They must not allow politics to be discussed in their bar rooms, they are not to hold any office, serve as committeemen for any political party, to do any work at the polls, or take part in politics in any way. Brewers, moreover, must not become the financial backers of saloon keepers.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used".—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—The first quarterly conference for this conference year will be held in the Mapleton M. E. church at 6 o'clock Thursday evening, 3d inst. The presiding elder, Rev. E. M. Stevens, will preach at 7.30 o'clock.

—J. W. Weston, a brakeman on the middle division and residing at Altoona, narrowly escaped serious injury while applying a brake on his train at Lewistown Junction. He was using a stick, which slipped and he was thrown off, sustaining a number of bruises to the body and a sprain ot the right wrist.

—Our neighbor, D. B. Miller, fired by the exploit of his ancestors, on Monday started in search of a bear which was reported as being seen on Jack's mountain near Atkinson's Mills. "Dave" was so confident of his success that he authorized agents to dispose of a quantity of bear meat, but when he returned he came in the back way bringing no evidence of his skill. Too bad.

—The Republican state convention at Harrisburg last Wednesday was a very harmonious gathering. E. B. Hardenberg, of Wayne county, was nominated for auditor general, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, and Robert H. Foerderer, of Philadelphia, for congressmen-at-large. M. S. Quay, John B. Steele, Frank Reeder, James Elverson, Charles A. Porter, William Cornell, B. W. Green and John Leisenring were elected delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention.

—I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that terrible disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company, which is steadily continuing the laying of the fourth track on the main line of the middle division, has invited bids for the laying down of one and a half miles of track near Lewistown and one and a half miles of track east of Port Royal. The latter work will also include the widening of the bridge across Tuscarora creek. For some time past the engineers have been at work running a line in the Lewistown Narrows, and it is now said that the tracks will be finished on the grade east of Bixler's.

—Sherwood Freed, a native of Union county and a nephew of Mrs. James Montgomery, of Mapleton, died in a Pittsburg hospital last Tuesday. On Monday he met with an accident on the Monongahela Connecting railroad, on which he was employed, in which he lost both legs. He was removed to a hospital and died as above stated. The body was removed to the morgue. His cousin, Jesse L. Montgomery, who is employed on the Allegheny Valley railroad, by chance heard of the occurrence, claimed the body and accompanied to the home of Mr. Freed's parents. The young man was aged 30 years and 17 days.

—At the funeral of Miss Lou Gayton at Mount Union on the 23d ult., a certain woman entered a room on the second floor front in which friends had placed their wraps and took therefrom ten handkerchiefs which belonged to the deceased and were souvenirs from friends. They were of the best quality. A pair of black kid gloves belonging to Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, of Huntingdon, were taken from the same room. While the friends were at the cemetery Mrs. Crotsley's umbrella was also taken. Mr. and Mrs. Gayton are much grieved over the occurrence, the more so because of the fact that they know who took the gloves and handkerchiefs. The woman could save herself much trouble by returning the stolen property before exposure is necessary.

MARCH OF THE GRIM REAPER.

SIMEON WRIGHT.

As stated in the ITEM last week, Simeon Wright died at his home in Trough Creek valley Tuesday evening, April 24, 1900, of dropsy resulting from paralysis, he having been stricken about eight years ago.

Deceased was a son of Abraham Wright whose parents emigrated from Baltimore and settled in Clay township in 1787. He is survived by three brothers and one sister, viz: Levi Wright, of Mapleton, James C. and A. Wesley Wright, of Union township, and Mrs. Katharine Foust, of Henderson township. He is also survived by the following named children: James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Albert Graham and Mrs. B. F. Mierley, of Union township, Mrs. Martha J. Wensel and Mrs. A. L. Steele, of Huntingdon. An ITEM correspondent furnishes us with the following sketch of Mr. Wright:

Had Simeon Wright lived five hours longer he would have been eighty-two years old, and if he had lived one month and seventeen days longer he would have lived sixty-two years after his conversion. On the 27th of September, 1838, he with his sister, Catharine, joined the M. E. church. In his nearly sixty-two years of membership he saw the many changes that took place. It was on his motion, suggested by presiding elder, Rev. John Miller, that the old parsonage near the Trough Creek church was sold and the one in Cassville purchased. To him more than any other one belongs the credit for the building of the beautiful church in Calvin.

He was a man of rather strong prejudices but of late years these grew less. He always took an active part in the affairs of the township as well as the church and was one that helped defeat the public school system when the cause was left to the vote of the people, but the one term satisfied the growlers and from that time on the system continued. This was done by the friends of education in order to whip the growlers into measures. He served as justice of the peace twenty years, one term as county commissioner and one term as poor director. He was firm in his convictions of what he considered right and would not yield even when his own interests were at stake. He gave a plain illustration of this trait of character when a candidate for associate judge, choosing defeat rather than make a pledge as a bribe to voters to secure his election. He closed up his financial affairs over five years ago by disposing of his farm to his son, Graham, and making his will to which there has been no codicil added.

His remains were taken to the church at Calvin where an appropriate address was delivered by Rev. N. B. Smith after which they were laid to rest in the shade of the monument that he had erected a number of years ago by the grave of his wife. Thus one by one we are passing away to the great judgment day. In looking back, seemingly but a brief space of time, we see him a stout, rugged man, but he is gone the way of all the earth and our earnest prayer is that when the summons come to the rest of us that we may be as well prepared as we have every reason to believe he was.

WM. A. HAMILTON.

At midday on Easter Sabbath, April 15, 1900, while the sun was shining so brightly and all nature looked gay, the home at 1624 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, Pa., was turned to sorrow and mourning caused by the death of Wm. Albert Hamilton after a week of intense suffering from pneumonia and pleurisy, which was borne with Christian submission and fortitude.

Deceased was a consistent member of the Second M. E. church, having been converted about fifteen years ago. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father, a good neighbor, never losing a chance to do an act of kindness to all with whom he came in contact.

Twenty years ago Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage to Miss Maggie A. Henderson, of Cassville, Pa., and to them was born one child, Miss Belle, who is now attending Juniata College. He is also survived by his mother and three sisters. They are Mrs. David Posten, of Hollidaysburg; Mrs. Ellen Brown, of Fresno, Cal., and Mrs. Sallie Swope, of Ramey, Pa., and two brothers, John and Brinton, of Saxton, Pa.

When spoken to concerning his future he camly said, "If I live, it is alright, and if I die, it is alright, just as the Lord wills." And as the end drew near the look of suffering and pain disappeared and his face shone with a radiance that only comes to those who have conquered sin and his spirit calmly and peacefully soared away to the God who gave it to bask forever in the eternal sunlight of God's love to await the coming of his loved ones.

Rev. Dunkerley, his pastor, conducted the obsequies at the home Monday evening at 8 o'clock in a very pleasing and impressive manner and on Tuesday the remains were taken to Cassville, Pa., where loving hands sorrowfully laid them to rest in the Odd Fellows' cemetery. To the sorrowing wife and daughter we extend our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad hour of bereavement, but human sympathy is frail and we commend them to the Heavenly Father from whose loving hand the blow has come.

Gone from us is our loved one
Gone to his heavenly home;
Never more will we behold him;
Never hear his gentle tone.

* * * * *

Oft, ah! oft your eyes will turn
Upon his accustomed place;
You'll sigh to hear his voice again
And look in his dear face.

But this should soothe your grief to know
He has laid life's burden down,
And in exchange gone to receive
The victor's heavenly robe and crown.

ONE WHO KNEW HIM.

LOUELLA R. GAYTON.

In the death of Miss Louella Gayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Gayton, at the home of her parents in Mount Union, Thursday evening, April 19, 1900, a home was bereft of the last child. Miss Gayton was a native of Union township, having been born on the old homestead north of town. In 1871 the family moved to Mount Union where in March, 1875, she united with the Presbyterian church. More than a year ago it became evident that the germ of consumption had lodged in her system and though everything possible was done for her relief the angel of death claimed her. Through her long illness she suffered much but bore it all with marked patience. No murmur nor complaint escaped her lips and she appeared more solicitous for the comfort of her parents and friends than for herself. Her death was a heavy stroke to her father and mother, who had previously consigned to the tomb two daughters, one, Mrs. Mary McCarthy, in 1876 and the other, Blanche, in 1886.

Louella Gayton was a lady who left her impress wherever she went. In her home life she was loving, affectionate and dutiful. In church work she was devout, consistent and faithful. In social life she was agreeable, bright and courteous. She possessed a keen sense of humor but no shaft was ever ventured to wound a fellow creature. Though admired in every circle she was modest and unassuming. She was an angel of mercy to those in need and many bless her ministrations. Her real worth is best estimated by the real goodness of her heart, the greatness of her soul and the purity and sweetness of her character. The flowers on her casket were not more fragrant than were her good deeds which drew about her a host of sincere friends. These mourn her death but rejoice in the hopes of Resurrection. We extend our sympathies to the grief stricken parents.

GEORGE B. HIGHT.

At 11.10 o'clock Saturday morning George B. Hight, an ex-councilman and a well known resident of the Second ward, died at his home, 1104 Second avenue, of consumption. He had been ailing for some time and had been bedfast for three months. Deceased was born in Trough Creek valley, November 6, 1852, and had been a resident of this city since 1866. He was for a number of years employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, but at the time he was taken sick he was employed as a foreman under Contractor W.V. Hughes. He was an industrious man, highly esteemed by a host of friends, and had served during the years of 1885-1886 in common council. He was a member of the Second Lutheran church and is survived by his wife and three sons, Ira, William and Emory, also by his mother, Mrs. Sarah Hight, and these sisters: Mrs. Anna Ebbs, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Lila Taylor, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Jennie Heilman, of Altoona, and Mrs. Calvin Bryan, of Pittsburg.—*Altoona Tribune.*

MRS. ELIZA BUCHER GOOD.

At 10 o'clock Saturday morning Mrs. Eliza Bucher Good, wife of Dr. Daniel Royer Good, formerly of this city, died at her home in Osceola, Clearfield county. Deceased was the second daughter of the late Dr. D. Houtz, the founder of Houtzdale, and was born in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, June 28, 1838. She was married June 9, 1859, to Dr. Good, one of the early practicing physicians of Altoona, and this city was their first home. She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church from her girlhood. Besides her husband she is survived by four children—George M. H., David D. and Clare H., of Osceola and Mrs. Elizabeth Royer Knapp, of Chicago.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Minister Deposed.

A dispatch from Scranton, dated April 25, says: Rev. Ingram N. W. Irvine, D. D., of Huntingdon, Pa., where he had been rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, and who was convicted by an ecclesiastial court of conduct unbecoming a minister of the church, was to-day at St. Luke's church, this city, degraded and deposed by the Right Rev. Ethelbel Talbot, D. D., bishop of the Central Pennsylvania diocese. He did not appear before the bishop. The deposed minister made another effort to have the Lackawanna courts interfere in his behalf this morning by temporary injunction restraining the bishop from carrying out the order of the ecclesiastial court, but the application was refused.

A Huntingdon dispatch, dated April 26, says: Rev. I. N. W. Irvine, rector of St. John's Episcopal church here, who was deposed from the ministry yesterday by Bishop Talbot, on charges of unministerial conduct, announced tonight that he would ignore the bishop's decree, which, he asserts, is based on an unjust trial, false evidence and contrary to the requirements of the church canons.

"I am still rector of St. John's church here," said the doctor, "and I will continue as such until the supreme court of Pennsylvania says I am not. My vestry supports me in my stand and I am convinced the community does also."

As St. John's is an independent church unaided by diocesan missions, the interesting question arises whether Bishop Talbot's decree can be enforced.

—The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS

Republicans Meet in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire.

THE ADMINISTRATION INDORSED.

The Conventions Selected Delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia — The Platforms Reaffirmed the St. Louis Platform, and Declared For Expansion—Opposition to Trusts

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Special).—The Republican State Convention held here named four delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, nominated a State ticket and adopted a platform.

The delegates-at-large chosen are Senator Joseph B. Foraker, Governor George K. Nash, and Congressmen Charles Dick and Charles H. Grosvenor. The following were named as alternates-at-large: Charles S. Foster, Myron D. Norris, W. C. Brown and George A. Myers.

The convention made these nominations for State offices: Secretary of State, Lewis C. Laylin; Supreme Judge, John A. Shauck; Board of Public Works, Charles A. Goddard; State School Commissioner, L. D. Bonebrake; Dairy and Food Commissioner J. E. Blackburn.

The platform reaffirms the declarations of the St. Louis platform of 1896 and indorses the "wise and patriotic administration of President McKinley."

The platform praises the adoption of the gold standard, and regarding expansion says:

"We advocate for them free schools, full security for life, liberty and property, the most liberal measures for the development of their agriculture and industry and the largest degree of local self-rule for which they are fitted. We have faith in American patriotism, character and capacity, and we know that American Government will extend the inestimable blessings of freedom, law and civilization to the peoples who are brought under our protection."

The platform in conclusion insists that injurious combinations shall be forbidden, and so-called trusts shall be regulated from time to time, and be so restricted as to guarantee immunity from hurtful monopoly, and assure fair treatment and protection to all competing industries.

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

They Indorse the President and Pledge Support to Quay.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—The Republican State Convention, which was held in this city, indorsed the Administration of President William McKinley, and instructed the delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia to support his candidacy for renomination.

The convention also declared in favor of the election of United States Senators in the same manner that State officers are elected, indorsed Senator Penrose, the administration of Governor Stone and other State officials, and pledged "its hearty and cordial support of M. S. Quay for re-election to the United States Senate."

The convention nominated Senator E. B. Hardenbergh, of Wayne County, for Auditor-General, and Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna County, and Robert M. Foerderer, of Philadelphia, for Congressmen at Large.

The platform declares against all unlawful and illegal combinations of capital to the detriment of business and trade and against the best interests of the laboring people.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

Convention Names Delegates and Indorses the President's Administration.

CONCORD, N. H. (Special).—The Republican State Convention held here elected as delegates-at-large to the Republican National Convention United States Senator Jacob Gallinger, Frank Jones, William C. Clarke, and Thomas N. Hastings. There was considerable opposition to the election of Mr. Jones as a delegate, on the ground that he had not been previously identified with the Republican party.

When the ballot was taken Mr. Jones received 395 votes; the other delegates were elected by a vote of 470. Alternates were elected as follows: Charles W. Hoitt, of Nashua; Alfred F. Howard, of Portsmouth; A. Crosby Kenett, of Conway, and F. A. Faulkner, of Keene.

The platform adopted warmly praised President McKinley; indorsed him for renomination; approved the annexation of all our new possessions and said this Government could safely be left to Congress and the President.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Philadelphia Delegates Selected and McKinley's Administration Indorsed.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (Special).—The Republican State Convention chose the following delegates-at-large to the National Convention: Isaac Stephenson, Marinette; Joseph B. Treat, Monroe; James H. Stout, of Menominee, and H. August Luedtke, of Milwaukee.

Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the St. Louis platform, indorsing the recent financial legislation by Congress, and vigorously commending the whole course of the McKinley Administration.

DEFEAT FOR INSURGENTS.

General Bell's Troops Encounter 300 Filipinos and Kill Eighty.

MANILA (By Cable).—Officers who have arrived here from Nueva Caceras, Province of South Camarines, bring details of a fight in which eighty Filipinos were killed.

The American outposts reported 300 natives assembled three miles from the town, and General Bell sent three detachments of the Forty-fifth Regiment, with two Maxims, who nearly surrounded the Filipinos, the majority of whom were armed with bolos and wore carabao hide helmets, coats and shields.

The Filipinos were quickly put to flight, leaving the field strewn with armor. Their riflemen were unable to shoot straight; and the bolomen never got near enough to the Americans to do any execution. Therefore none of the Americans was wounded.

General Bell's two regiments are hard worked in clearing the country. They meet with many small squads of bolomen, and have killed a total of 125.

Carter to Serve His Sentence.

Oberlin M. Carter, formerly Captain in the United States Corps of Engineers, was removed from Castle William at New York City and taken to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he will serve his sentence.

CYCLING NOTES.

There are now 235 miles of bicycle sidepaths on Long Island.

Germany has thirty-six fewer bicycle factories than it had last year.

The outlook for a big season in cycle racing never looked better than at the present time.

An uncomfortable saddle should never be ridden, no matter how much it is recommended by one's friends.

Harry Caldwell, the cycle racer, has accepted Floyd McFarland's challenge to a twenty-mile cycle race with unlimited pace.

The Board of Control of the N. C. A. has completed a wire note, the result of which was a unanimous decision to join the I. C. U.

Brakes should always be used on bicycles for women, and those which clutch the tire firmly, so as to stop the wheel in a short distance, are particularly desirable.

Labor Day has been chosen by the Associated Cycling Clubs of Long Island for their annual twenty-five-mile road race. Hitherto this has been held on Decoration Day.

The wheelmen of Philadelphia are talking of forming a 1900 meet club for the purpose of attending the national meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Milwaukee this year.

The present-day cycle racing tracks must necessarily be entirely remodeled if they are to successfully withstand the extreme speeds of which the modern self-propelled track-racing vehicle is capable.

The cycle racers of note who are now in training at the Fountain Ferry cycle track, at Louisville, include Bald, Cooper, Kiser, McFarland, Stevens, Kimble, Downing, Freeman, Eaton, Gardiner, Rutz, Hausman, Porter and Gibson.

Chase, the well-known English racing man and erstwhile road record holder, believes in plenty of hard riding on the highway throughout the winter months chiefly, and during the summer period occasionally, as a preliminary and a variant to speed work on the track.

The outlook for cycling throughout the West appears to be something quite beyond the ordinary. Sidepath schemes are exciting widespread enthusiasm, new wheel clubs are forming and old ones are filling up, and organized cycling is preparing for a busy season all along the line.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Deaf Mute Hoy has signed with Comiskey's Chicago Club.

First Baseman Lepine, late of Pawtucket, has signed with New Haven.

Flaherty is showing the best form of all the young Pittsburg twirlers.

Stafford, late of Washington, has been secured to play second base for Providence.

Fifty-two thousand persons in round numbers witnessed the opening games of the League.

It has been a long time since the National Baseball League entered upon such an auspicious season.

It is apparent that the magnates have made a fatal mistake in abolishing the double umpire system.

Manager Clark has definitely placed Ely at Pittsburg's short field, relegating Leach to the substitute list.

Yale has lost her best pitcher. C. P. Cook is back in his studies and the faculty will not allow him to play.

Chicago has won the opening game for three successive seasons, with Griffith in the pitcher's box each time.

Pitcher Warren Beckwith, who, it will be remembered, eloped with and married a daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has signed with Des Moines.

Clark, of Pittsburg, has arranged a new style of sliding pads. The new pads are adjustable affairs, and are separate from the knickerbockers.

Tebeau thinks the change in the home plate will have a bad effect on left-handed pitchers, who, as a rule, are not clever in the matter of control.

Hamilton, of Boston, has played professionally twelve years, and has fairly distanced his rivals in batting, base running, and run-getting during that period.

It seems to be well settled now that the star pitcher of the National League, Hughes, of Brooklyn, will remain in California and play with the Sacramento club.

Manager Hanlon induced Pitcher Nops to sign a contract to play in Brooklyn this season. This will strengthen the pitching department of the champion team, which is weakened by the secession of Hughes.

Freeman, of the Boston Club, seems bent on repeating his record for home runs made last year. In a home game, in response to the call of the bleachers, he batted out a home run, and in a game with Philadelphia, repeated the trick.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

President McKinley is fifty-seven years old.

It is said that the Kaiser will pay a visit to Queen Victoria early in August.

Senator Cockrell has bought an automobile and is taking long daily rides in it.

General Maximo Gomez has arrived at Santo Domingo from Cuba and was given a brilliant official reception.

Congressman Landis, himself an editor, declares that the editorial writer is the most influential man in the country.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, will be among the speakers at the semi-centennial commencement at Oberlin College in June.

The highest order of the Turkish Empire has been conferred upon President Loubet, of France, as it was recently upon Germany's Emperor.

Admiral Dewey has added to his collection on deposit at the National Museum the large silver vase presented to him by the city of Savannah.

The costume of Senator Platt, of New York, is almost unvarying, except in very warm weather; he always wears a black Prince Albert coat and trousers of striped gray.

General French, of South African fame, is a short man of broad and sturdy build, and, though an excellent horseman, presents a rather undignified picture in the saddle.

President Kruger, it is said, never goes out of his house without wearing a big major-general's scarf over his coat, on which he wears the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle of the fourth class and a Portuguese medal.

A friend of William M. Evarts declares that the former Senator's old joke about owing his long life to the fact that he takes no exercise has no foundation in fact inasmuch as Mr. Evarts detests exercise and will take a cab to go a block.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson, after some close study of the subject, reports that he finds law and journalism the most attractive professions to young men just leaving college, the latter calling being more popular because a man can earn a living at once in it.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The House Committee on Labor has reported a favorable report on the Gardner Eight Hour bill.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill, carrying with it a little over $3,000,000, was passed by the Senate.

The Treasury Department has ordered a special agent to the Pacific coast to investigate the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months.

The Senate has adopted the conference report on the Hawaiian Government bill.

Representative Cooney, of Missouri, introduced a joint resolution to terminate the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

The negotiations with Turkey for settlement of American claims are said to be proceeding to the entire satisfaction of this Government.

Iona Islands, in the Hudson River, became the property of the Government, and will be used for a naval magazine.

The plans for the three new battleships have been approved. They will be largest vessels in the United States Navy, and will surpass anything of their size afloat.

An appropriation of $150,000 will probably be made by Congress to buy 1800 acres of land about Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The cruiser Boston, one of the vessels of Admiral Dewey's victorious squadron, is to be overhauled and repaired at a cost of $175,000.

Representative Klutz, of North Carolina, introduced a bill repealing the bankruptcy law and repealing the war revenue stamp taxes.

Our Adopted Islands.

Plague, consumption and smallpox are reducing the population of Manila, P. I.

Rebel bands in Luzon, P. I., have had about 300 of their members killed in the recent fighting in that island.

The Americans have imprisoned the Alcaldes of Lapo, Magsingal, Cabugas and Sinait, P. I., for holding treacherous communication with the insurgents.

After a trial lasting three days before Judge Hull, of the Provost Court, at Manila, P. I., Louis Spitzel, owner of the steamer Abbey, was acquitted of the charge of smuggling jewelry into Manila.

The United States transport McPherson carried to Porto Rico between $400,000 to $500,000 in subsidiary coin. This is the first instalment of the $2,000,000 voted by Congress for distribution among the inhabitants of the islands.

There have been thirteen deaths from the bubonic plague in Manila. The native market in the centre of the city district has been quarantined and a guard of troops placed around it.

An order establishing correctional courts in all the large cities of Cuba has been issued.

President Dole, of Hawaii, has appointed a court of commissioners to take evidence of losses caused by the burning of China town, in Honolulu, and to make awards and judgments of such losses.

Domestic.

Eastern Nebraska suffered from a severe hail storm. Much damage was done throughout Richardson County, where two inches of hail fell.

Governor D. H. Johnson was renominated by the Chickashaw, Indian Convention at Tishomingo, I. T.

Burglars cracked the Bank of Coulterville, Ill., owned by J. S. A. Nisbett, and stole $5000.

Ptomaine poisoning, caused from eating canned meat, caused the death of Frank and Albert Vrok, small children, at Chicago, Ill.

Prairie fires in Kittson County, Minn., destroyed between thirty and forty small frame houses near Beatton. One man was burned to death.

The Government engineers have discontinued work in Sabine Pass, Texas. They say the Government appropriation is exhausted.

Fire at Harrisville, R. I., left fourteen families homeless and burned in all fourteen buildings. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $18,000.

The waresheds of Wilson & McCulloch's fruit jar factory at Fairmount, Ind., were burned with a loss of $150,000. Three hundred carloads of finished fruit jars were consumed.

Southern Nebraska was in the path of a destructive cyclone and all the people in the region were driven into storm cellars.

The City Council of Topeka, Kan., passed an ordinance against the presentation of immoral plays. It is aimed at a "Sapho" company which threatens to visit Topeka.

Under the direction of physicians, George Ritterband, in New York City, who lost his identity, is slowly recovering the use of his memory.

The railroads in the South whose traffic has been interrupted by floods are preparing to resume business.

Albert J. Deady and his wife, sixteen years old, of Dayton, Ohio, jumped from a bridge into the canal and were drowned clasped in each other's arms. They left a baby.

George Alpin, of Huron, S. D., former State Senator and State Attorney, while in Chicago with his bride, created a sensation by suddenly becoming a raving maniac and trying to kill her. He is suffering from overwork.

Edwin E. Southwick, a carriagemaker and wheelwright in Woonsocket, R. I., was shot by an unknown man near his residence and his assailant made good his escape.

P. A. Cummey, an old Confederate soldier, of Macon, Ga., who planned to kill Admiral Dewey, was sent to the State Insane Asylum.

Nelson Smith and his granddaughter successfully defended themselves from a brutal attack by two burglars in Livingston, N. J.

Two thousand Americans, according to Steyan Krstoff Vatralsky, at Kenosha, Wis., have embraced Mohammedanism since the Congress of Religions at the World's Fair led Turkish missionaries to undertake the task of seeking converts in the United States.

Foreign.

The latest authentic estimates of the Boer forces place them at 30,900.

The German, British, French, Austrian and Italian Embassies in Turkey have asked their Governments for instructions regarding claims against Turkey.

The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, India, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief.

The German Government has forbidden the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to land meat or farm produce at German, Belgian, or Dutch ports.

Professor Maximilian Schueller, of Berlin, contends that he has discovered the cancer bacillus.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The rush to Alaska has begun.

The California gold output for 1899 amounted to $15,336,031.

The customs receipts at Havana, Cuba, during March, were $1,472,999.

England wants about 30,000 American horses for use in South Africa.

Several trolley lines in France will be superceded by automobile stage lines this year.

Earthquakes in New Britain and the activity of the Matupit volcano have caused alarm.

The American forestry building has been shipped from Chicago to the Paris Exposition in sections.

War trophies from Lieutenant Hobson have arrived at New York City on the bark Adolph Obrig, from Hong Kong.

Atlantic liners leaving New York City are by no means crowded, despite predictions of a rush to the Paris Exposition.

The per capita circulation of money in the United States at the present time is $25.45—the highest point ever attained.

During the fiscal year 96,000 Italian immigrants have landed in the United States and since April 1 nearly 20,000 have arrived.

An Anarchist plot at Ancona, Italy, has been discovered, and the recipients of a number of seized letters from Paris and America have been arrested.

Lieutenant Herbert Whipple, Seventh Cavalry, while dining at New York City found a pearl in an oyster patty which, before cooking, had been worth $20,000.

All England celebrated Primrose Day, the anniversary of Lord Beaconsfield's death. Queen Victoria sent a massive wreath of primrose for his grave at Hughenden.

At a recent conference of the Mormon Church, George Q. Cannon complained that there never was in the history of the church such an absence of respect for its authority as now.

Eight automobile stage lines will be in operation in this country within two months. They will be in Ohio, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois, Wisconsin, Tennessee and Virginia.

The Military Commission sitting at Calamba, P. I., which has been considering the cases of Filipinos accused of brigandage, has found three natives guilty and sentenced them to fifteen years' imprisonment

LABOR WORLD.

San Francisco is to have a new shipyard employing 3000 men.

Eight thousand miners have gone on strike at Santa Paulina, near Santander, Spain.

Eighty Russian and Galician laborers have been expelled from Northern Schleswig, Prussia.

The cigarmakers' strike in Montreal has been declared off, a compromise having been reached.

A strike involving 2000 Japanese laborers is in progress on the Pioneer plantation at La Haina, Hawaii.

Contractors at Pottsville, Penn., are unable to secure laborers at $1.50 per day, and many building operations are being delayed on that account.

There are nearly 4000 men at work on vessels in the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, and in the yards of the Cramps, at Philadelphia, 6000 men are busy.

The miners at Brazie, Ind., have voted to accept the operators' proposition with semi-monthly payment of wages. A contract for a year was signed. Over 3000 miners have returned to work.

The striking spinners at the Jamestown (N. H.) Worsted Mills have been joined by seventy-five men from the combing department, and the mills have shut down, throwing 1000 hands out of employment.

A bill has been introduced into the British House of Commons by Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. John Burns and others for the establishment of a wages board to fix the rate of wages to be paid to workers in particular trades.

Eighteen months ago the town of Ensley, Ala., the population of which is now 5000, had only 500 inhabitants. The increase has been due to the demand for labor, created by the operation of a steel mill, a rod mill and other industries.

It is said that 100,000 Italian laborers, most of whom are unskilled, find employment in Switzerland. Ninety per cent. of these workmen spend the winter in their native country, being employed only during the summer months.

Twelve mills belonging to the steel trust have shut down. They are located at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Joliet, Ill.; Waukegan, Ill.; De Kalb, Ill.; Newcastle, Ind., and Anderson, Ind. These mills have a capacity of between 3000 to 4000 tons a day. About 10,000 workmen were thrown out of employment by the shutdown.

BOER-BRITISH WAR NOTES.

The Boers in Natal have already commenced a guerilla warfare.

Portugal has consented to British troops crossing her territory to reach Rhodesia.

Boer women disguised as men have been found among the prisoners captured by the British.

A Portuguese transport, with 800 troops, from Lisbon, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques.

The Irish Brigade was paraded before President Kruger, at Pretoria, and he made a speech to the men.

Emperor William, of Germany, has a staff officer to report on the features of the Boer war every other day.

An official of the British exchequer estimates that the Boer war is costing England $760 a minute, night and day.

Major-General Prettyman has organized a corps of mounted police to patrol the Orange Free State near Bloemfontein.

Secretary of State Reitz says the Transvaal Government is not taking any resolution regarding the destruction of the mines.

British Army orders have abolished the title "Free State Railways," and superseded this by the "International Military Railways."

The son of Lord Chancellor Ashbourne, of Ireland, favors a return to kilts—the Green Isle's original uniform—for the new Irish Guards.

A special British Court will be constituted for the trial of rebels in South Africa, of which Lord Chief Justice Baron Russell will be a member.

A proclamation issued at Cape Town allows trading between Cape Colony and the occupied portions of the Orange Free State to be resumed.

There are five princes actively engaged in the present South African war—namely, Prince Christian Victor, Princes Adolphus, Alexander and Francis, of Teck, and Count Gleichen.

There are over 100 gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg, stretching out on all sides of the city. The monthly output of the mines was fifteen tons of gold

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

18	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 18
Firsts	17	@	17½
Thirds to seconds	15½	@	16½
State—Thirds to firsts	15½	@	17½
State Dairy tubs, extras	--	@	17
Imitation Creamery	14	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	13	@	14
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	11	@	11¼
Small	10½	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	1½	@	2
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14
State and Penn	12¼	@	13
Western—Choice	12	@	13
Southern	11	@	12
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	13	@	18
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	25	@	30
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 15
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 17½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 05	@	2 07½
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 17½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Pomeroy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 70
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	15	@	25
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	27	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	28	@	30
Geese, ₱ lb	5	@	7
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	67½	@	75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 62
Western, ₱ bag	1 25	@	1 62
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	4 00
Cabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	3 50
String beans, ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 25
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	4 00
Beets, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ crate	2 50	@	4 50
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Parsley, ₱ case	1 50	@	1 75
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ basket	75	@	1 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
Kale, ₱ bbl	60	@	85
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	50	@	1 25
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	75¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	78½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	46¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29½
Track mixed	28	@	29
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	7.00c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9½
Country dressed	4	@	8
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 40	@	8 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	—
Country dressed	6	@	8

TOBACCO.

The market was firm but quiet. Sales were 75 cases 1899 New England Havana, at 20@35c; 50 cases crop 1898 Zimmers, at 14c; 75 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana, at 11@12c; 200 bales Havana, at 50@95c, in bond, and 75 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.50, in bond.

LARGE VEGETABLE PACK EXPECTED.

Long Island Canners Are Preparing For a Busy Season.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—As indicating the growth of the vegetable canning industry on Long Island with special reference to its bearing on the market for the raw products, an authority in the trade, who has just returned from an extended trip in the eastern sections of the island, said: "The exceptional opportunities offered the farmers in the heaviest producing sections for the disposal of a large share of their products to canners operate distinctly to the advantage of the markets for green and other vegetables. The surplus produce which otherwise would cause a glut in this market is sold to the packers, and the canning industry is not only encouraged by the producers, but many of them are shareholders in the canning establishments.

"This season a large number of the leading farmers have made contracts to turn over at a certain price the largest portion of their crop of asparagus, celery, cabbage, beans, peas, corn and cauliflower, and it is said that a much smaller quantity of these products will be marketed green. This will be a decided advantage to the trade here in that it will aid in affording producers in other sections a greater margin of profit on the goods shipped by them.

"A member of one of the leading canning companies told me that there appeared to be a growing demand for canned asparagus, cauliflower and peas, and that these vegetables would find on the average a much more profitable outlet this season than last. There will be an immense crop of potatoes produced this year, and vegetables generally are forward."

Cotton Crop and the Floods.

Reports from all over Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and portions of Georgia and Texas show that the cotton acreage will be materially reduced as a result of the recent rains. Planters report that only cotton planted hereafter can be relied on for a crop.

A Basket and Crate Trust.

The basket and crate manufacturers have agreed upon $2.75 per thousand as the price to be charged for baskets, a slight advance over last year

AWFUL FIRE IN CANADA.

Hull, Que., is Totally Destroyed, and Ottawa, Ont., is Partly Burned.

THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS

The Fire Started in Hull—The Flames, Fanned by a Gale, Leaped the Ottawa River—Believed to Be the Work of Incendiaries—Losses Run Up Into the Millions—Relief For the Sufferers.

OTTAWA, Ont. (Special).—One fourth of the city of Ottawa, the portion of it including the famous mills which cut the bulk of the lumber output of Eastern Ontario, and gave employment to five thousand men, is in ashes. Just across the river in the province of Quebec the city of Hull, with a population of fifteen thousand, is practically wiped out of existence. In all almost five square miles of territory are burned over and $15,000,000 of property destroyed.

It is estimated that the number of persons made homeless in the two cities is 12,000. The Government has given the drill hall and the city the large exhibition buildings to accommodate the sufferers. All the institutions in the city which have any accommodations at all have lent a hand to aid the distressed.

The fire was at first said to have originated from a defective chimney, but not an hour after it had gained a foothold on the Ottawa side flames appeared in three different places in this city two miles from the riverside. Another suspicious circumstance was the outbreak of the fire at Gilmour's lumber mills, two miles down the river, on the Hull side, and to windward of the main fire. This was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it is believed that other fires in Ottawa, which during the day started in unexpected places, were also due to firebugs.

The conflagration is one of the most extraordinary known in the history of Canada. The spot where the fire originated is about a quarter of a mile from the main street of Hull, and, as a gale was blowing from the northwest right in the direction of the lumber piles and mills on both the Hull and Ottawa shores of the Ottawa River and Chaudiere Falls, it was soon seen that the fire was almost certain to be a large one. From the flats in Ottawa proper the fire extended across the Richmond road on to Rochesterville, and as far as the experimental farm. Westerly the fire took in Huntonburg and Mechanicsville, so that on the Ottawa side of the river there was a larger area covered by fire than on the Hull side.

So fierce was the conflagation and so swift its progress, that the small fire department, with its pigmy streams, might as well have tried to smother a volcano. Before 5 o'clock p. m. the fire crossed the river, ate through the lumber piles on the banks and extened to that part of Ottawa known as the Chaudiere flat and surrounding the Canadian Pacific Railway station. Calls for aid were flashed to Montreal, Peterboro and Brockville, and, although the response was prompt, the flames could not be stayed.

Nothing but the great cliff which extends from the Ottawa River to Rochesterville saved the city of Ottawa from complete destruction. The wind had been blowing briskly from the northwest, and had it continued in that direction there can be no doubt that the capital of the Dominion would have been laid in ruins. But there came a sudden change, and the cliff, acting as a barrier, turned the flames, and only a part of the city was destroyed.

Dynamite was use to blow up buildings in the path of the flames, but this heroic measure was of little or no avail.

So great was the menace to the Capitol itself that Parliament went into consultation and took measures for protection. Buglers on bicycles scorched through the city streets sounding the assembly, and there was a quick mustering of every battalion of militia. By 6 o'clock the men were massed and under orders. They were armed and provided with ball cartridge. As soon as darkness fell guards were placed in the Government buildings. The houses of Parliament were closed and surrounded by a guard.

Among the many peculiar incidents attendant upon the excitement and destruction was that of a Chinaman who was observed rushing along loudly bewailing with his signboard hugged to his breast, the only thing he had saved.

The loss of life, considering the extent and intensity of the fire, was inconsiderable. In Ottawa a railway employe and an aged woman, who returned to her burning cottage to rescue some belongings, were burned to death. In all seven persons lost their lives.

The suffering in that city is severe. Every church standing in the neighborhood of Hull and all sorts of buildings have been requisitioned for barracks, and the government had the militia at work erecting tents in both cities for the accommodation of the homeless. Good order was maintained and provisions and other necessaries were already on the way from other cities for relief of the sufferers.

The heaviest losses so far are approximately the Booth Lumber Company, $2,000,000; the Eddy Paper Company, $1,500,000; the McKay Milling Company, $500,000; Hull Lumber Company, $500,000; the Cordite Company, $250,000, and public buildings in Hull $250,000. One thousand private residences were burned and more than five thousand people are out of employment in that city. Every insurance company of any consequence doing business in Canada has lost heavily.

Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion of Canada, is situated on the south bank of the Ottawa River, at the mouth of the Rideau. There is an upper and lower town, separated by the Rideau Canal, which connects it with Kingston, on Lake Ontario. In the lower town there were many large business concerns, more or less intimately connected with similar ones in the suburban town of Hull, located just across the river. At Hull a very large lumber business was done. The Government buildings, which are the chief feature of Ottawa, occupy an eminence known as Barrack Hill, 150 feet above the river, and east of the fire-swept portion. The bridge connecting the city with Hull was located at the western end, near the Chaudiere Falls, where the Ottawa River plunges over a ragged ledge forty feet high and 200 feet wide.

England's Sympathy and Aid.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Times says editorially: "Great Britain must help Canada, who is lavishing her blood and treasure in South Africa, by contributing to the funds for the victims of the Ottawa fire."

GOV. ALLEN IN SAN JUAN.

Simplicity of His Dress Surprises the Porto Ricans.

Reception at the Wharf Marked by No Demonstration by the 3000 People Assembled There.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The Dolphin, bearing Charles Herbert Allen, the newly appointed Civil Governor of Porto Rico, dropped anchor off San Juan at 10 a. m. Friday, as did also the United States armored cruiser New York, the United States battleship Texas, and the United States gunboat Machias. The New York remained outside the harbor, the others entering.

General Davis, Military Governor, visited Mr. Allen on board the Dolphin at 11.30 o'clock. A detachment of seventy-five insular police and four companies of the Porto Rico Regiment, with a band, were drawn up on the wharf.

The Dolphin's launch, carrying Mr. Allen and his family, with General Davis and Lieutenant Parker, the latter's aide, left the Dolphin promptly at noon, the Texas and Dolphin firing a salute of seventeen guns. Meanwhile the band played "Borinquen," the Porto Rican national air, and the steamers lying in the harbor kept up a continuous whistling until the launch reached the landing.

Mr. Allen ran quickly up the steps, and the families of General Davis and the new Civil Governor were introduced to each other. A crowd of 3000 looked on, but was kept at a distance. The police and troops marched past, Mr. Allen doffing his hat. He then entered the carriage that was in waiting and drove to the Executive Mansion, preceded by troops and followed by squads of police. He constantly raised his hat to the throng that lined the sidewalk.

Mr. Allen landed in an ordinary costume, straw hat, blue coat, and duck trousers, and a wave of exclamation followed the carriage. "That can't be Mr. Allen:" said one. "That's not the new Governor!" said another. "Not that man in the straw hat. Surely not!"

The simplicity of the costume and the general details of the reception took the Porto Ricans by surprise, and they could scarcely realize that they looked upon the new Governor. Mr. Allen is the first Governor of Porto Rico to arrive in anything less conspicuous than a gorgeous uniform covered with gold lace and similar trappings.

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS.

They Indorse the Secretary of the Navy For Vice-President.

BOSTON (Special).—The Republicans of Massachusetts held their convention in Music Hall for the nomination of delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Philadelphia. The delegates-at-large elected were Henry Cabot Lodge, William B. Plunkett, Samuel W. McCall and Walter Clifford.

The resolutions adopted reaffirmed unwavering adherence to the Republican platform of 1896, congratulate the country upon the rejection of free silver and the adoption of the gold standard, expressed hearty and unqualified endorsement of the administration of President McKinley, and urged the restraining of unlawful combinations of capital.

The name of John D. Long, formerly Governor of Massachusetts and now Secretary of the Navy, was presented as the choice of Massachusetts for the nomination for Vice-President.

Indiana Republicans Select Delegates.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (Special).—The Republican State Convention nominated Winfield T. Durbin for Governor on the seventh ballot. Newton W. Gilbert was nominated for the second place on the ticket, and the other State officers were renominated by acclamation. Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge, Governor Mount and Charles E. Hernly, Chairman of the State Committee, were selected as delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia Convention. The platform indorses the National Administration without reserve.

Convention of Alabama Democrats.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (Special)—The Democratic State Convention held here nominated a State ticket headed by W. J. Samford for Governor. The platform calls for a Constitutional Convention and indorses Bryan for President. Senator Morgan, Frank S. White, A. H. Merrill and R. J. Lowe were elected delegates-at-large to the Kansas City Convention.

MANY DEATHS IN A FLOOD.

Heavy Rain and a Tornado Cause Loss of Life in Texas.

WACO, Texas (Special).—The heaviest rain in fifteen years fell in Waco and vicinity and reports of deaths and destruction came from every direction. Between eight and ten persons have been drowned within the city limits of Waco. The bodies of two white women, mother and daughter, and one negro have been recovered.

The water was so high that boats were used in the principal streets on the south side to take persons to places of safety. In the basement of the Provident Bank Building, the largest and finest building in the city, water stood four feet deep. The mines at Rockdale were flooded by the high water, drowning four men.

A tornado passed through the southern part of Johnson and the northern parts of Hill counties, causing great damage. In Hill County, the town of Blum, about seventy-five miles southwest of Dallas, was partly destroyed and several persons were fatally injured. About a dozen dwellings were destroyed, in addition to the school buildfng and the Baptist Church.

WHOLE FAMILY ARE SUICIDES.

Parents and Son Found Dead With Nooses Around Their Necks.

CAMBRIDGE, Md. (Special).—A shocking tragedy was discovered on a small farm seven miles from this place. A family consisting of Carl Kernig, his wife and son, were discovered dead in their little farm house, each corpse having a noose about the neck.

John A. Tschantre, a jeweler, who owns the farm tenanted by the Kernig family, visited the place a few days ago. Finding everything quiet, he entered the house and discovered Mrs. Kernig's body tied with a rope to a door knob. The son, Carl, was suspended from a bed post in the same room, his body resting upon the floor, while his head was held tightly in the noose. In an adjoining room the body of the elder Carl Kernig was found hanging from a hook.

The authorities think it a case of suicide, as neighbors say each member of the family was known to have been despondent recently.

ONE VOTE BEATS QUAY.

The Senate, 33 to 32, Denies His Right to a Seat.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

The Appointment by the Governor of Pennsylvania Declared Invalid—Senator Vest Voted With the Opposition—Senate Decided Governor Cannot Appoint When Legislature Failed to Elect

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Matthew Stanley Quay, appointed to be Senator of the United States from the State of Pennsylvania by Governor Stone, after the Legislature of the State had refused to elect a successor to Mr. Quay, was refused his seat in the Senate by a vote of 33 to 32.

MATTHEW S. QUAY.

Two votes were taken, the first on the motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out the word "not" in the original resolution providing that Mr. Quay was not entitled to a seat in the Senate. This motion was defeated by a vote of 32 to 33. Then came the vote on the original resolution.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Rep., Wyo.) Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Frye, Hansbrough, Jones (Dem., Nev.) McComas, McLaurin, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Rep., New York), Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Warren, Wetmore and Wolcott—32.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bard, Bate, Berry, Burrows, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Hale, Harris, Hawley, Heitfeld, Jones (Dem., Ark.), Lindsay, McBride, McCumber, McEnery, McMillan, Martin, Money, Platt (Rep., Conn.) Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Simon, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest and Wellington—33.

After the vote was announced Mr. Chandler asked that the list be again read in order to have the vote verified, and that very unusual course was taken. The vote was then taken on the original resolution declaring Mr. Quay not entitled to the seat, and the resolution was agreed to. Yeas, 33; nays, 32, the same vote as the first, only reversed.

Mr. Depew, who was on the side of Mr. Quay, was paired with Mr. Hanna, of Ohio, who was against him. The other New York Senator, Mr. Platt, voted on the Quay side. The two Massachusetts Senators, Lodge and Hoar, were paired on the Quay side against Mr. Thurston (Rep., Neb.) and Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.).

And so the State of Pennsylvania will have but one Senator, Mr. Penrose, until the Legislature shall have met and elected some one to fill the vacancy.

Former Senator Quay said that he was much disappointed at the vote of the Senate in his case. Senator Penrose said that he was greatly disappointed by Senator Hanna's action and by the result in the Senate, but it was one of the fortunes of war.

Senator Vest, the intimate personal friend of Mr. Quay, might have made Quay a Senator by voting for the resolution declaring him to be entitled to his seat. He voted against it, and again, when the resolution was put declaring Quay "not" entitled to his seat, he voted no, and so contributed to make the majority of one by which Quay was rejected.

The day in the Senate was devoted entirely to debate upon the Quay question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches. As the day's session wore on and the hour for the final vote approached the galleries gradually were filled until they were thronged with multitudes, while other multitudes were unable to gain admission.

It is the universal opinion of Senators on both sides of the chamber that Mr. Quay was at least a dozen votes stronger than any other man would have been with the same case. The Senate went on record against the right of a Governor to appoint a Senator after the Legislature had failed to do so in the case of Corbett, of Oregon.

The rejection of Mr. Quay's title makes it practically certain that the three vacancies now existing—from Pennsylvania, Delaware and Utah—will not be filled for some time to come, if, indeed, at all, during the life of this Congress.

THE SENATE'S PROGRAMME.

The Field is Now Clear For Important Legislative Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The vote on the resolution declaring M. S. Quay's credentials irregular and defective gives a clear field at last for some of the legislative business which the long and tedious consideration of the Quay case seriously delayed.

The Spooner Philippine Government bill still holds the right of way on the Republican programme, although it has been displaced temporarily by the Alaska bill.

Republican managers are now apprehensive that unless a prolongation of the session is determined on it will be necessary to let the Ship Subsidy and Nicaragua Canal bills go by the board.

The Peach Crop is Safe.

I have just returned from a trip through Delaware and the peach-growing sections of Maryland," said a produce dealer of Washington, "and never within my memory have I seen such unusually favorable prospects for a tremendous yield of America's favorite fruit—the peach. Both old and young trees are in a healthy state with buds and general appearace indicating a bough-breaking yield."

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

New Oil Strike in the State.

The greatest oil well in the Pennsylvania fields since May 18, 1882, when the great Cherry Grove gusher in Warren county knocked the bottom out of the oil market, is the Blossburg Oil Company's new strike at Gaines, on Pine Creek, Tioga county. This wonder is located on the McNeil estate and the well began flowing at the rate of 100 barrels an hour. During the first twenty-four hours the well produced $4000 worth of oil and showed no signs of slowing up. The oil was found in what is known as stray sand, at a depth of 520 feet. The drill had only tapped the sand when the well began to spout and the well drilled itself into the sand. The Blossburg Company has 150 acres under lease and this is the third well drilled. Land owners are wild over the strike, and are asking prohibitive prices. For twenty years oil men have been searching for a big oil pool east of the watershed of the Allegany Mountains, a thing that many practical operators have long contended did not exist, but the new gusher is evidence that such a pool does exist and it promises to cut a figure in the oil business.

Wager Cost One Life.

A foolish bet brought awful death, injury and destruction to a gathering of Austrian miners at Larimer Station. George Stonecowich made a wager of twenty-five cents with John Mickolick, a boarding-house keeper, with whom he was stopping, that blasting powder could not be ignited by a match. The host, believing that it was a good bet, accepted the wager. Stonecowich poured a large quantity of the powder from a keg on the floor of the room where the party of half dozen Austrians sat. The match was applied. A terrific explosion occurred and the six occupants of the room, and three persons in a room above were hurled into the street. The house was completely shattered. Six of the most seriously injured were taken to the hospital at Greensburg. John Mickolick, the boarding-house keeper, was killed. Stonecowich and two sons, John Jolil and a twelve-year-old daughter of the boarding-house keeper, were seriously injured.

Plans For a New County.

Upon the basis of required population and territory, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could legally contain 110 different counties instead of sixty-seven, as at present. According to the new State Constitution an additional county may be formed if the creation of it does not reduce any contributing shire to less than 400 square miles or to less than 20,000 inhabitants. The county formed, beside, must not contain less area nor less population, nor must any line thereof pass within ten miles of the county seat of any county proposed to be divided. Empowered by these provisions of law, active measures are still being formulated by business elements in Johnstown to split Cambria and adjoining counties so as to form a new county with Johntown as the capital. Plans to this end are to be submitted to the next General Assembly.

Dairymen Driven Out of Business.

The competition of oleomargarine with butter is having its effect. In the upper end of Montgomery County, for instance, the demand for good butter has fallen off to such an extent that some dairymen are abandoning the business. In the same county there is a scarcity of farmers, or a turning from that vocation, the result of active movements in commercial and manufacturing centers, which attract the younger generation of farm workers. There are a half dozen farms within a mile of North Wales that have no tenants. Only a few years ago these properties sold for $100 per acre.

United to Fight Forest Fires.

The recent dry weather has caused a great many fires to break out in the woods about Dubois. Boone's Mountain has been entirely burned over, and much valuable timber destroyed. The fires threatened the town of Carman and the entire population turned out to fight the flames. The house of Joseph Bailey, near Luthersburg, was set on fire by firebrands from the burning forests and totally destroyed. The loss is $2000.

A Shortage of Female Help.

In many State towns there is a scarcity of female help in the factories, a Chester manufacturer of stockings stated the other evening that the business was not duly profitable solely because workers could not be obtained to keep the looms going. Of course, the low wages given for such work govern the shortage of help. Girls are in demand at higher pay than many factories allow.

Railway With Two Powers.

The new trolley road from Hazleton to Wilkes-Barre will have some novel features. It is announced that a steam engine to haul freight between the cities will be one departure. Another will be a through electric express car from Hazleton to the county seat, that will make the trip in less than an hour. Preliminary work has already been commenced on the road.

To Command the Naval Reserve.

In compliance with the order issued by Governor Stone an election for a commander of the naval force of Pennsylvania was held at Philadelphia on board the United States ship St. Louis to succeed Alonzo Gartley, resigned. The election resulted in the selection of Lieutenant C. W. Ruschenberger, late of the United States navy residing at Strafford.

Held for Using Trading Stamps.

The "trading stamp" scheme had a short run among merchants in a number of towns in the State, and it yet ruffles Altoona storekeepers. A number of the dealers in the city have been held for court to determine their right of giving premiums and trading stamps to stimulate trade.

Bishop Tobias Mullen Dead.

The Right Rev. Bishop Tobias Mullen died at his home in Erie. The Bishop was stricken with paralysis May 19, 1897, and never recovered from the attack. He was eighty-two years old, having been born in Ireland in 1818, and had labored in the diocese for fifty years, thirty-three of which he served as Bishop.

Old Maids, Real and Bogus, Meet.

Bristol held its first "Old Maid's Convention" a few days ago. The real old maids were out in large numbers, and some of the leading business men and ladies of the town represented the old maids. The laughable convention was successful in its charitable purposes.

York's School Tax.

York's school tax has been increased a half-mill for the current year.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 6.

Subject: Jesus Warning and Inviting, Matt xi., 20-30—Golden Text: Matt, xi., 28—Memory Verses, 28-30—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

20. "Then began He." After He had spoken the works recorded in the first part of the chapter. "To upbraid." Rebuke, and pronounce judgments against them. The more God does for men the less excuse have they for continuing in their sins. Jesus had done all He could for these cities, or He could not have reproached them for their impenitence. "Because they repented not." The only way to find peace and favor with God is by repenting of our sins. Christ did not upbraid them because of their sins, but because they did not repent. The impenitent heart treasureth up wrath. Rom. 2:5.

21. "Woe unto thee." It would be better to translate these words, "Alas for thee!" This is an exclamation of pity, and it is evident that our Lord used the words in this sense. "Chorazin." A town on the northwest shore of the sea of Galilee. Its location is not definitely known, but it was near Capernaum. "Bethsaida." On the northwest shore of the sea of Galilee, north of Capernaum. It was the birthplace of Philip, Andrew and Peter. "If the mighty works." The great miracles. A miracle is a sign, a wonder, and a mighty deed. Acts 2:22; 2 Cor. 12:12; Heb. 2:4. "Which were done in you." According to this passage, most of the miracles of Christ were done in these cities of Galilee, and yet not one is recorded in the Gospels as having been done in Chorazin and Bethsaida. This is a confirmation of John 11:25. "Had been done in Tyre and Sidon." Tyre and Sidon were heathen cities situated on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean Sea. Their wickedness was proverbial. "They would have repented long ago." Our Lord intimates that if Ezekiel had performed as many miracles in those cities, as Himself had in Chorazin and Bethsaida, they would have repented with the deepest and most genuine sorrow. "In sackcloth and ashes." In the East it was common for mourners to put on a black garment which resembled a sack, with holes for the arms, and to put ashes upon the head.

22. "More tolerable." The degree of your misery will be greater than even that of Tyre and Sidon. Everything will help to overwhelm the impenitent at the bar of God, the benefits and favors which they have received, as well as the sins which they have committed. "At the day of judgment." The final judgment. From this we learn two important truths: 1. That the punishment to be inflicted upon wicked men in the life to come will not all be equal. 2. That great punishments befalling sinners in this life will not screen them from the wrath of God in the life to come.

23. "Thou, Capernaum....exalted unto heaven." A Hebrew metaphor, expressive of the utmost prosperity, and the enjoyment of the greatest privileges. This was very properly spoken of Capernaum, because in it our Lord had dwelt, and had wrought many of His most wonderful miracles. It had been dignified above all the cities of Israel, "shalt be brought down to hell." "Unto hades." R. V. Temporal judgments soon after came upon all of these impenitent cities, and they were so completely destroyed that their exact location has since been in doubt. Capernaum was to be brought down to a state of desolation. This prediction was literally fulfilled.

24. "It shall be more tolerable." The destruction of Sodom occurred nearly 2000 years before Christ, and Jude (verse 7) tells us that these people are suffering the vengeance of eternal fire, and yet it will be more tolerable for them at the judgment day than for those who live and die infidels under the Gospel.

25. "At that time." It would seem that at this point some communication was made that pleased Jesus and He broke forth into thanksgiving. "I thank Thee." I fully confess, fully acknowledge the justice of Thy doings. "Thou hast hid these things." Gospel truth, the things that pertain to His kingdom were not perceived by the "wise and prudent," by the scribes and Pharisees, who were vainly puffed up and who rejected the true light. "Hast revealed them unto babes." Unto those who feel their dependence on God and seek His aid."

26. "Seemed good in Thy sight." God has "ordained strength" "out of the mouth of babes and sucklings." Psa. 8:2. He "hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise." 1 Cor. 1:27.

27. "All things are delivered unto Me." As if He had said, do not be led by the example of your great and learned men to slight and despise Me, for humble as I appear to be, all things relating to the salvation of mankind are delivered into My hands, even all authority, power and judgment. "No man knoweth the Son." No man can fully comprehend the mystery of the incarnation, the character and the attributes of the Son, and the great work He has done and is to do in saving the world. "But the Father." God only can understand Himself. "Save the Son." No man can understand or compehend the Father in His nature, His attributes and His providences, save the Son. "Will reveal Him." Those who desire an acquaintance with God must come to Christ.

28. "Come unto Me." This implies simply believing in Christ and becoming His follower, or disciple. This is one of the most precious Gospel invitations to salvation in the New Testament. "All ye that labor and are heavy-laden." Those laboring under a sense of sin and laden with the guilt and remorse of a wicked life—such are invited to Christ; not merely to the church, but to Christ. "I will give you rest." Every word in this promise is important. 1. Rest is promised; soul rest; rest from sin and cankering care; rest from the fear of death and the judgment. 2. This rest is promised to you. Weak though you may be, and unworthy and sinful, yet, to you Jesus speaks. 3. It is promised freely, "without money and without price." It is the gift of God. 4. It is promised with certainty, I will. If you will only "come unto Me," nothing—no power on earth, shall stop Me, I will give you rest. 5. Who promises this? Is He able to perform? Yes, it is the eternal "I" who speaks the word, and He alone is able to save "unto the uttermost." It is the Son of God who says, I will give you rest.

29. "Take My yoke upon you." Accept Me and the Gospel I bring. Christ's yoke is, 1. His will. Our study is to know what He wills for me. 2. His rule. Liberty in Christ does not mean liberty from control, that would be lawlessness. The best way to be free from sin's dominion is to be well under the control of Christ. 3. His discipline. We are under His correction and instruction; we are in His school. "And learn of Me." He is the great teacher, and He teaches humanity. We are to be humble and lowly in heart as He was.

30. "Yoke easy....burden light." The commandments of God are not grievous to the one who accepts Christ fully. It is light because it is borne in love, with a good conscience, by the help of the Spirit of God.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

It seems quite natural for the miners' train to go speeding by again.

E. L. Chilcote left on Monday for Rockhill where he will attend school.

Calvin Keith, of Mount Union, attended Sabbath school at Fairview on Sunday.

House cleaning and garden making give employment to the busy housewife just now.

Charley Smith and family, of Altoona, are visiting friends in this community for a short time.

Clay Cornelius and wife, of near Clear Ridge, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stake, on Sunday last.

Agent H. F. Hess finds his crutches very necessary company yet. We hope he may soon be able to lay them aside.

Miss Almeda Long and Miss Iva Locke recently visited Mrs. Mary Ann Edwards, of Cook's Mills, who is seriously ill.

Miss Dena Smith leaves in a day or two for the Mountain City where she will spend the summer. We'll miss her from our midst.

W. H. Greenland and wife, of Clay township, and Mrs. Ida Rickabaugh and two bright little children, of near Todd, visited D. Locke's family on Sabbath last.

The Sabbath school at Cole's has been reorganized with the following officers: H. F. Hess, superintendent; M. J. Elias, assistant superintendent; Miss Mary Elias, secretary; Miss Amy Chilcote, treasurer.

Rev. Dillen, U. B. pastor of Three Springs, preached to his people at Fairview on Sabbath evening last from John 14. 22. Rev. Dillen is studiously cultivating the friendship of his hearers and is surely winning the confidence and love of all.

Miss Alta Jamison, of near Fairview, has just returned from a ten-days' visit to friends in Altoona and Huntingdon. Miss Alta thinks the Easter flower show and the large Easter egg on exhibition at one of the stores was the finest sight she ever saw. She had a delightful visit.

CALVIN.

Garden making is in order.

Farmers are very busy getting ready for spring crops.

E. M. Wright has purchased steel for roofing his house.

Mrs. Henry Quarry has gone to Carnegie to visit her daughter.

Amon Wright and wife, of Dudley, attended the funeral of Uncle Simeon Wright.

Mrs. Charles Foster and Miss Cora Foster, of Mapleton, visited friends here over Sunday.

H. A. Wright, who has been visiting his uncle, Dr. G. M. Glasgow, of Glenn Campbell, Pa., returned home this week.

W. T. Steele, traveling man for Woodcock & Curry, of Waterside, Pa., is calling on his patrons in this valley and will start in a few days to Franklin county.

Mrs. W. T. Steele, who has been at the home of Dr. Stever at Three Springs for three or four weeks under the treatment of the doctor, returned home on Saturday last much improved.

Quarterly meeting services will be held in the M. E. church on the 12th and 13th inst. Epworth League convention of Cassville charge will be held in this place on the 26th of May.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mart Bum has secured the position of fireman on Lyninger's sawmill.

Mrs. B. W. Kurtz, of Greenville, Pa., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Barton Greenland.

Mrs. Samuel Decker, of Hare's valley, is visiting some of her many friends in the valley.

Dr. Spangler brought Ira Swope home from Millersville school last week. It was reported that he had typhoid fever but such don't seem to be the case. He was much improved on Sunday.

We have been treated to a free smoke for several days but there seems to be no fire very near, although we have been looking for fires in our mountains. But most of folks have employment at better wages than they would get for fighting fire.

Of the three Huntingdon papers that we saw the *Monitor* was nearest correct in regard to Simeon Wright. It only erred in regard to the nativity of his father who was a native of Huntingdon county and was born near the original Three Springs, in Clay township.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Maggie Hamilton and daughter, Belle, returned to their home in Huntingdon on Tuesday.

Rev. Smith preached to a large congregation Sunday evening and administered the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Willing Workers held their regular meeting Saturday evening. Reading, recitations and music made an interesting program.

A meeting of representatives of the Epworth Leagues of this charge was held Saturday afternoon to plan for the coming convention. Program will appear later.

Our merchants are kept busy in these times of prosperity; houses are being painted, and new ones to be erected; the puff of the engine is heard, and loads of lumber pass by frequently.

'Squire Corbin has returned from Washington, D. C., where he was the guest of Dr. Graham. He paid a visit to Mt. Vernon, Arlington Heights, Corcoran Art Gallery and many other places of interest.

Proposed Home for Engineers.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* says: At the next meetings ot the Brotherhood of Engineers in this city the members will register their votes in the matter of the brotherhood building a home for old and disabled engineers on a plot of ground owned by the order in Illinois. Circulars have been issued to each member of the order here describing what is under consideration. The report of the committee appointed was in favor of the building of a home on the broad acres of valuable land referred to but there was also a minority report to the effect that such an institution as that proposed is inadvisable.

The circulars have the ballot attached at the bottom and each one must be signed either for or against the home project. There are many here who are in favor of the majority report and still a large number who think that the present protective association, which has practically become a part of the order all over the east, is sufficient for the care of all old and disabled engineers and is even much better than a home, in that it not only provides for the members but does not require them to leave home and friends to derive the benefits of the order. The vote promises to be very tight.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Dr. George W. Simpson and wife to George W. Bordell, property in Union township. Consideration, $375.

Tyrone Mining & Mfg. Co. to William H. Irvin, property in Franklin township. Consideration, $414.90.

Mary Watson to Susannah Hicks, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $200.

D. H. Fisher, administartor, to John K. Park, property in Lincoln township. Consideration, $250.

Franklin B. & L. association to Samuel E. Fleming, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $900.

The Home B. & L. association to Belle Brown, property in Orbisonia. Consideration $650.

Benjamin H. Grove to George W. Robb et al., property in Walker township. Consideration, $37.50.

A. A. Stevens, assignee, to John W. Wallace, property in Morris township. Consideration $60.

David Wilson, sheriff, to W. D. Henderson, property in Morris township. Consideration $75.

John H. Wallace to W. D. Henderson, property in Morris township. Consideration, $1.

H. J. McAteer and wife to Ella B. Henderson, property in Morris township. Consideration, $500.

—J. Q. Hood, Justice of the peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LEGEND OF THE PITCHER OF TEARS.

Many days a stricken mother,
To her loss unreconciled,
Wept hot, bitter tears, complaining,
"Cruel death has stolen my child."

But one night as she was sleeping,
To her soul there came a vision,
And she saw her litte daughter
In the blessed fields Elysian.

All alone the child was standing,
And a heavy pitcher holding;
Swift the mother hastened to her,
Close around her arms infolding.

"Why so sad and lonely, darling?"
Asked she, stroking her soft hair,
"See the many merry children
Playing in the garden fair.

"Look, they're beckoning and calling;
Go and help them pluck the flowers,
Put aside the heavy pitcher,
Dance away the sunny hours."

From the tender lips a-quiver
Fell the answer on her ears,
"On the earth my mother's weeping,
And this pitcher holds her tears.

"Tears that touch the heavenly blossoms
Spoil the flowers where'er they fall;
So as long as she is weeping,
I must stand and catch them all."

"Wait no longer," cried the dreamer,
"Run and play, sweet child of mine;
Never more shall tears of sorrow
Spoil your happiness divine."

Like a bird released from bondage
Sped the little maid away,
And the dreamer woke, her courage
Stengthened for each lonely day.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of Mt. Hor Lodge, No. 736, I. O. O. F., Cassville, Pa.:

WHEREAS, By the will of our Heavenly Father death has invaded our Lodge and removed from us Brother P. G. Wm. A. Hamilton, a worthy member of our order, it is fitting that we do express our sympathies for the loss of a worthy brother and our submission to the will of the Creator; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the dispensation of His Divine Providence, and while we mourn the loss of our departed brother, we also, without complaint, submit to His wisdom, knowing that He doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the sorrow-stricken family and bereaved friends of our deceased brother in this the hour of their sore trial and affliction and commend them for consolation to Him who has promised to comfort the distressed; to bind up the broken hearted; to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved, That in memory of our departed brother the hall and charter of this Lodge be draped in mourning; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the wife and family of our late brother, that they be entered upon the records of this Lodge and that they be published in the Local News and the MAPLETON ITEM.

J. O. HEATON,
M. L. STEVER,
C. A. R. MCCLAIN,
Committee.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Low Rates to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last ten-day Pennsylvania Railroad excursion of the season from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington will be run on May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4. leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	$7 35
Bellwood	f 11.52 "	7 35
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon	12.35 "	6 65
Mount Union	f 12.54 "	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1.33 "	5 60
Washington . . . . . Arrive	7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until May 19, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4 00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00, from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $4.50, and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via Electric Railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-11-5t

—The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

—W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of W. Scott Corbin, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CHARLES W. CORBIN,
J. EMERY CORBIN,
Cassville, Pa. 4-25-6t Administrators.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi May 10, 1900, and absolutely May 16, 1900.

1 STAPLETON. First and final account of A. C. Greenland and David Stapleton, administrators of Abner Stapleton, late of Cass township, deceased.

2 MASON. First and final account of Rev. T. H. Colhouer, executor of the estate of Rev. James M. Mason, late of the Borough of Cassville, deceased.

3 BRIGGS. First and final account of S. B. Gifford, administrator of J. D. Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased.

4 DUFFEY. Account of E. O. Rogers, trustee to sell the real estate of Dyson F. Duffey, deceased under proceedings in partition.

5 STONE. First and final account of H. H. Davis, trustee to sell the real estate of Jacob W. Stone, deceased.

6 WALLS. First and final account of E. O. Heck, administrator of Elizabeth Walls, late of the Borough of Orbisonia, deceased, with distribution account attached.

7 PEDIN. First and final account of N. W. Greenland, administrator of Alexander Pedin, deceased.

8 SCHMITTLE. First and final account of Henry Schmittle, administrator of Catharine Schmittle, late of Tell township, deceased.

9 HENDERSON. First and final account account of Harry W. Henderson, administrator of J. E. Henderson, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased.

10 EBY. First account of Samuel P. Eby, administrator of W. E. Eby, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased, with distribution.

11 DONELSON. First and final account of Martin Donelson, administrator of Reuben Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

12 ROBLEY. Account of Elliott Robley, executor, and Martha Robley, executrix of the last will and testament of Elliott Robley, late of the borough of Mapleton, deceased.

13 HARRISON. First and final account of Joseph L. Bergantz, executor of Eliza Harrison, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

14 ROBB. First and final account of James Peightal, executor of Sarah Robb, late of Walker township, deceased.

15 VANCE. First and final account of Thomas Mitchell, executor of Jane B. Vance, late of Jackson township, deceased.

16 HENRY. First and partial account of K. A. Lovell, executor of Samuel E. Henry, late of Huntingdon borough, deceased.

17 KEPHART. The second and final account of Dr. Rudolph Myers, executor of the last will of Jacob R. Kephart, late of Smithfield township, deceased.

18 BYERS. First and final account of John M. Byers, executor of the last will and testament of John Byers, late of Dublin township, deceased.

19 ANDERSON. Final account of Walter G. Africa, trustee of Alexander A. Anderson, under the will of John P. Anderson deceased.

20 THOMPSON. Account of Julia Thompson and Charles Thompson, administrators of W. R. Thompson, late of Jackson township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

21 ADAMS. First and final account of Mrs. R. H. Adams, administratrix of the estate of W. L. Adams, late of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, deceased, embracing amount received from the saie of real estate, sold for the payment of debts, with an apportionment of the expenses to the several funds.

Register's office, April 10, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on May 10, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely Sept. 5, 1900.

1 MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of Dr. Jesse C. Miller, late of Penn township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Lizzie Miller.

2 WIBLE. Inventory of the personal property of James M. Wible, late of Springfield township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Martha Wible.

3 COCHRAN. Inventory of the personal property of John Cochran, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Rachel Cochran.

4 BRIGGS. Inventory of the real estate of Davidson Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, as set aside to his widow, Elizabeth Briggs.

5 HENDERSON. Inventory of the personal property and real estate of Wm. C. Henderson and Annie M. Henderson, deceased, elected to be retained by and set aside to Mary, Robert and Elsie, minor children of said decedents, having Joseph R. Henderson as their guardian.

6 HORTON. Inventory of the personal property of Amon Horton, late of Tod township deceased, as taken by his widow, Sarah Horton.

7 BOYER. Inventory of the personal property of David Boyer, late of Shirleysburg, deceased, as taken by his widow, Susan Boyer.

Office of Clerk O. C., April 10, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,

422 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 2, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10,31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 50 Altoona 9.07, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11	55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila.....11	48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair A Goshorn L	6 55	5 20

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 6, "How Christians Grow." Text, Mark iv, 26-29.

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear."

Character is of slow growth. Christian character needs time to mature. It is far more than knowledge and opinions; more than doing and speaking and giving. No one can become a mature Christian quickly. It is not a question of years merely. It is not a matter of intelligence and education largely. It lies deeper.

A person may be converted at 40 years of age. His experience in business life, knowledge of men and books and things may be far greater than he had at 14 years of age. His ability to speak and act among men will at once give him influence and recognition in the church. But it is a doubtful matter if two years of Christian experience and practice will yield as much advancement in solid Christian character as the same time would have done at the earlier age. Habits are more fixed, prejudices are stronger. It is as hard to teach an old nature new ways as "to teach an old dog new tricks."

Begin young, and you will succeed best. Then what? We grow by enlarging our knowledge of things that are right. We can't afford to learn a lot of stuff that isn't so. Knowledge of vice is not helpful to character. It may at times be unavoidable, but is never desirable. Most cities have sewers, but you are rarely bettered by exploring them.

Cultivate a habit of clean thinking and pure speaking.

It is good to see things as they are and to learn how to tell the truth. It is astonishing how many people have trouble with their eyes and need to use spectacles. Many headaches come from defective eyesight.

Many of the heartaches of life are caused by people not seeing things rightly or from their reporting them falsely.

Much that goes on in this world we have no business to see or hear. We grow most by knowing what our business here is and then by attending to it diligently and strictly.

We grow by receiving God's grace in the heart and then letting it flow through all our being and out into all the activities of life. It makes us gracious and graceful. Our manners, our speech, our motions of body, even the movements of hands, feet and features, are all modified and molded by the influence of the grace of the inner life.

We grow by thinking much, by feeling and by doing. Think rightly, feel purely and do justly, then shall growth in God's way be steady and yield fruit generously.

—"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without any permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I reccomend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

An Epidemic of Whoooping Cough

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

—J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, It has done me so much good that I call it the savior of my life." writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Clothing

For MEN, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WM. REED & SONS

CARPETS and CURTAINS

These departments are full of business these spring days. The line of Carpets is immense and embraces all new patterns, which are marked at most reasonable prices. We have full lines of Rag Carpets, 20c. to 50c.; Ingrains, in all grades, from 20c. to 85c.; Pro-Brussells, etc.

Then by sample we sell Tapestry and Body Brussells, Axminsters, Moquettes, Velvets, etc., in the best grades.

We also show big assortments of Mattings, 10c. to 50c. per yard; Rugs, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, etc.

The Curtain Department

is overflowing with the newest things. Lace Curtains of nice quality are priced as low as 30c. a pair, and then at all prices up to $10.

Tapestry and Chenille Curtains are shown in a hundred styles, at prices ranging from $1.75 to $12.50 per pair.

Ruffled Bobinet and Swiss Curtains are priced from $1.00 to $6.00 per pair.

We also show a big line of styles in Curtain Materials by the yard, at 10c. to $1.00 per yard.

If you cannot come, write.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's Space

Reserved for the enumeration of New Spring Goods next week

WATCH IT FOR THE LATEST

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,

Penn Street,

HUNTINGDON, PA,

Two doors west of First National Bank.

Origin of a Yankee Expression.

A century ago gloves were unknown in the country towns of New England. Mittens were knitted and worn in all families. If a young man in walking with a girl of his choice was holding her mittened hand to keep it from getting cold, and took that opportunity to urge his suit, if the offer proved acceptable the hand would remain. If taken by surprise, an effort to withdraw the hand would leave the mitten. So the suitor would "get the mitten," but would not get the hand.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. My wife was all run down and could not do her work. She has taken four bottles of Hood's and is in good health." C. BOWLEY, Manville, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

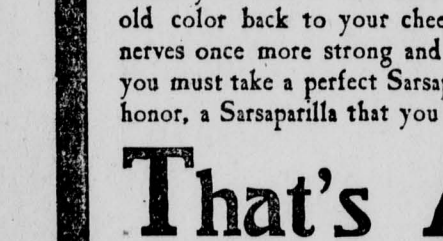
SACRIFICE SALE
First Class Music.

50 PIECES. $2.

For sixty days we will send FIFTY PIECES OF FIRST CLASS, FULL SIZED, high grade, standard Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC, carefully selected, including Solos, Duets, Quartetts, Waltzes, Polkas, Operas, Negro Melodies, Hymns, etc., etc., charges prepaid by post or express to any part of the United States or Canada, upon receipt of two dollars in cash, stamps or money order. The regular price of this music is $20. Address

FRANCIS WAYLAND GLEN & CO.,
149 Broadway, New York City.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them — if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

Horoscope mailed. Send 12c. Birthday. 3 questions answered. Gonzalez, 236 Bergen St. Brooklyn, N Y

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 18

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Three Women in a Car.

We saw three women in a street car that were disfigured.

One, when she smiled, showed a hideous cavity in her upper set of teeth.

One had a dark mole on her cheek, a repulsive mole, not one like that which Iachomo describes so amorously to the jealous king.

The third had an ugly mark on one side of her nose.

Apparently reconciled to their lot, they talked together in high glee, sisters in misfortune.

And we thought of stories—of Hawthorne's tale—of the old legend which tells how Guitier won the daughter of Hippocrates and freed her from imprisonment in a snake's body by kissing her loathsome mouth.

Perhaps we dozed, for the sun was hot and the car was slow.

We looked again with a look of admiration tempered with respectful pity.

We rubbed our eyes.

The women were radiant, without blemish.

They had all raised their black-dotted net veils.—New York World.

Small Oil Mills.

One of the most promising of all industrial developments of the South is the establishment of individual or neighborhood cotton oil mills to consume the cottonseed produced in the immediate vicinity. These neighborhood cotton mills have proved very successful wherever they have been built. The writer calls to mind one such mill owned and operated by the planters themselves that pays a dividend of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. annually. This mill only consumes the cottonseed that may be hauled to it in wagons. It is kept in operation scarcely two months during the year, yet every planter who has stock in the mill gets an annual dividend of $20 to $25 on each $100 worth of stock that he owns. In addition to this profit, he gets good prices for his cottonseed without shipping it, and he is able to provide himself with cheap oilcake and hulls for his cattle during the winter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Three-Cent Pieces.

The three-cent piece is not entirely out of circulation, according to a Pennsylvania baker. He took in 900 of them last year.

The site of the navy yard at League Island, Philadelphia, covering nearly 1000 acres, was presented to the United States Government by the city in 1862.

REST

"I wish I knew what was the matter with me, my cheeks are so pale, my lips so white, my muscles so weak, and my nerves seem to be all unstrung. I am just about as tired and depressed in the morning as I am at night. If I could only get some rest, but sleep seems to do me no good."

Shall we tell you what is the matter?

That's Anemia

Anemia — it's another name for starved blood, thin blood, poor blood. Of course this isn't the kind to have. What you want is rich blood, red blood. You want the old color back to your cheeks and lips. You want your nerves once more strong and steady. To make this change you must take a perfect Sarsaparilla, a Sarsaparilla made upon honor, a Sarsaparilla that you have confidence in.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Too much cannot be said in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Since taking it I feel like a different person. I now enjoy and profit by my sleeping. My appetite is good, my nerves are strong and steady, and I know my blood is pure."—FRANK WENNERBERG, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1899.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

If your liver isn't acting just right, if you are constipated or bilious, take Ayer's Pills. When the bowels are all right the Sarsaparilla acts more promptly and more thoroughly.

WORK AMONG HEATHEN.

The Experiences of Missionaries Told at the Ecumenical Conference.

IMPORTANCE OF YOUNG PEOPLE.

The Ecumenical Conference in New York City an Unqualified Success—An Appeal to the Youth of the Church—Their Importance in Mission Work—The Gospel in Foreign Lands.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The sessions of the Ecumenical Conference were remarkably successful from every point of view. They were well attended, the speakers were eloquent and full of their subject, the audiences were sympathetic and demonstrative, and every meeting glowed with enthusiasm from beginning to end.

The first full week of business sessions of the Ecumenical Conference was completed Saturday, with public interest still at such a pitch that Carnegie Hall was crowded to the doors and the Central Presbyterian Church, less than a block away, had only standing room left for the people who came late.

The day was Young People's Day, and the work of young people and the possibilities of evangelical work by them were discussed at meetings in the morning, afternoon and evening, not only in Carnegie Hall but in several churches as well. It was also a day of appeal. Appeals to young people and also to old to volunteer for service in the missionary field in order to bring about the evangelizing of the world in the present generation, something that was declared to be possible if people would volunteer for service of that kind as they volunteer for service in their country's cause in time of war.

Two mass meetings in connection with the Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions were held at Carnegie Hall Sunday, one in the afternoon, the other in the evening.

At the first, a meeting for men, held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, prominent leaders in foreign lands told of "What Christ Is Doing for the Nations." A picturesque note was imparted to the proceedings by the presence of converts from India and the Far East in their native costumes, who addressed the great audience directly in English or through the medium of an interpreter.

The evening meeting was in the interest of famine sufferers in India. It resulted in $1,667.71 being contributed to be used by the missionaries in emergency cases. Morever, a local committee was appointed to solicit and receive subscriptions.

On Monday the relation of medical to mission work, Christian literature, hospitals, and dispensaries, educational philanthropic work, literary work, mission literature for home churches, and the liquor traffic were the subjects considered at as many meetings.

At Carnegie Hall Saturday morning the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, president of the Union Theological Seminary of New York City, spoke on "How to fire the young men of the future ministry with the missionary passion and make them leaders of missionary churches." He said that the problem of the divinity school was how to kindle the missionary passion in every man that passes through the school. Dr. Hall declared that the study of missions was rising to the rank of a theological discipline.

H. C. Duncan, chairman of the Students' Volunteer Missionary Union, devoted himself largely to the history of the movement with which he is identified, and said that there was now 1720 students who have volunteered for the work in foreign fields.

The same subject was discussed in the afternoon meeting. S. Earl Taylor, an organizer of campaign work among young persons, spoke on how to foster and utilize the missionary spirit among the young men and women.

The last speech of the afternoon was by John Willis Baer, of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor. He declared that the line between the young and the old in the church should be wiped out and that there should be co-operation.

The evening meeting at Carnegie Hall was also in charge of the young people. In speaking of the responsibility of the church, the Rev. Dr. W. F. McDowell, former Chancellor of the University of Denver, said that "pretty soon it will not be respectable for a strong church to support only its own minister. It must also support, as its regular duty, a minister to some foreign church."

John R. Mott, general Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation, spoke on the evangelization of the world in this generation, and strove to show that this task is not impossible, in view of what the churches of Christendom have already accomplished.

The mass meeting for men, held Sunday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, was a great and inspiring meeting. Women sang at it, women were present, and women took active part in it. The subject assigned was "What Christ is Doing for the Nations." The music was rendered by a chorus of 300 under the leadership of Talliesen Morgan.

The Rev. Dr. John G. Paton, of the New Hebrides, the first speaker, said that never since the beginning of mission work had the outlook been so promising as to-day. "In the South Sea Islands," he said, "everything is in a state of transition. We now have in the islands 18,000 converts, 3000 church members and 300 native teachers and preachers. Help us to send the gospel to those who are still in darkness, of whom there are more than 40,000."

An instance to which the speaker alluded in order to show the reality of cannabalism was that of a friendly chief, who had intervened in time to save the missionary from a fate that would have prevented him from distributing any more calico, "I'll defend the missionary with the last drop of my blood," said the friendly chief to the others "Come and kill him if you dare!" They did not dare, and he was not killed.

C. F. Harford-Battersby, of the Soudan, said: "When Stanley was in Africa, in 1875, he wrote to England and begged that missionaries be sent to Uganda. This was finally done; and though those who accepted Christianity at first were often burned at the stake, they were so happy in the love of God that they sang hymns of praise as they died. Now they have built a great temple for themselves and have founded a mission church in a neighboring state, and that church also is now beginning to send out missionaries to others."

Miss Lilivati Singh, a native of Lucknow, was the next speaker. She said: "To tell in ten minutes what Christ is doing for India would require the tongue of an angel. We have in India 15,000,000 of low-caste people. It is no doubt very nice to be a Brahmin, but I sometimes think that God has a tenderer love for the common people. I can only say that to know Him is life everlasting and not to know Him is death everlasting. We beseech you to send us that life—abundant life."

Mr. Osada of Japan said that thirty years ago there was a law prohibiting Christianity in Japan, but now there are more than 50,000 servants of the true God in that country.

Panarama Bai, daughter of Pundita Rama Bai, was loudly cheered when it was announced that she was spokeswoman for the child widows of India. To bring the actuality of child widows home to the audience, Tunga Bai, a child widow, was introduced. She did not make a speech, however.

Fang E. Mung, of Canton; Miss Norrie, of Burmah; Miss Manor Ramabi, of India, and Miss Tungabi also made short addresses.

PROMINENT DELEGATES AT THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE.

Rev. Charles Williams. Miss Silavarati Singh. Mrs. Alice G. Gulick. Rev. Richard Lovett.
Mrs. S. B. Capron.
Rev. Jacob Chamberlain. Rev. Wm. Ashmore. Rev. A. Sutherland. Cannon W. J. Edmonds. Rt. Rev. Wm. Ridley.

DISASTER AT PARIS EXPOSITION.

Nine Persons Killed by the Colapse of a Temporary Footbridge.

PARIS (By Cable).—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of nine persons. About forty others were injured, nine of them seriously. A temporary footbridge, structurally weak, fell of its own weight on the crowds passing beneath it.

The footbridge joined the Globe Celeste to the exhibition grounds. The former is an external exhibition and consequently the managers of the main exhibition are blameless. The victims were all passing under the structure, which had not been opened to the public. It is believed that the accident arose from the premature removal of the scaffolding before the cement was sufficiently dried.

The bridge crossed the Avenue de Suffren, which was thronged with a Sunday holiday crowd, who were trying to get a glimpse of what was going on within the exhibition area. The bridge was twenty feet high with a span of about fifty feet. The centre consisted of iron girders filled in with cement.

The victims were horribly crushed. The sections had to be raised with jackscrews and the concrete broken with crowbars before the victims could be removed. The body of a little child was found in the ruins.

A man and his wife were walking under the bridge with their children. The latter heard the structure crack and ran from under it. Their parents did not hurry and were crushed to death under the falling mass of iron and concrete. The children stood crying for their parents until a police man led them away.

Firemen and soldiers were quickly summoned and proceeded to dig among the ruins to recover the living and the dead. The panic in the immediate neighborhood of the bridge was indescribable.

Relief For Canadian Fire Victims.

Money and supplies for the 12,000 persons made homeless by the fire in Ottawa and Hull, Canada, were sent in from all parts of the Dominion.

WEPENER IS RELIEVED.

The Boers Raised the Siege and Retired Northward.

ALSO EVACUATED DEWETSDORP.

The Result of General Roberts's Extensive Operations—Efforts of General French to Intercept the Retreating Boer Army—Mafeking is Hard Pressed and on Short Rations—News From Pretoria.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Roberts's extended movement for the clearance of his eastern flank has been directed from Bloemfontein over a front seventy miles long, from Karee Siding to Wepener. The principal changes effected were the relief of Wepener and the occupation of Dewetsdorp by General Chermside's division without opposition. General French made a close approach to the Thaba Nchu road, but was not in time to close it.

The War Office has issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, Wednesday:

"The enemy retired from in front of Wepener last night, and this morning fled northeastward along the Ladybrand Road.

"Their number was between 4000 and 5000."

The relief of Colonel Dalgety's force was accompanied by General Brabant.

The Times has the following from a special correspondent, dated Mafeking, Basutoland:

"I rode from Jammersburg here, skirting Wepener, and met General Brabant's advance guard four miles south of Wepener. They report three successful fights, Saturday, Sunday and Tuesday, with twenty-two casualities.

"The siege was raised and 5000 of the enemy retired along the Ladybrand Road within our sight and unpursued. Colonel Dalgety's casualties were thirty-three killed and 132 wounded."

Earlier in the day the War Office received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pole-Carew's division reached Roodekop yesterday evening without suffering any casualties. Pole-Carew's advance was covered by cavalry and horse artillery, which drove back the enemy with heavy loss. Several of their dead were left on the ground.

"The mounted men halted for the night at Grootfontein and at 7.30 this morning were crossing the Modder River at Valsbank, in accordance with my instructions to French to endeavor to place himself astride the enemy's line of retreat.

"French's arrival near the Modder evidently, however, alarmed the Boers, for they evacuated their strong position near Dewetsdorp during the night and it was occupied by Chermside's division at 8.30 this morning.

"The mounted infantry under Ian Hamilton drove off the enemy from all the kopjes in the neighborhood of the waterworks. There were no casualties on our side. The Highland Brigade marched twenty-four miles yesterday to the support of Hamilton and halted for the night at Klip Kraal, four miles short of Sanna's Post."

In a dispatch to the War Office Lord Roborts reports the following casualties before the occupation of Dewetsdorp: Officers, killed, two; wounded, three. Men, wounded, twenty-two.

Further reports from distressed Mafeking declare that though there are water, food and ammunition enough there to last until the middle of May, they are only so on a restricted scale, the food not being more than enough to barely sustain life.

Two pints of soup and two quarts of oat bran are the daily allowance, but if the siege lasts much longer it will be difficult to find more than one ration. A census which has just been taken shows that the population numbers 7250.

The districts around Johannesburg and Pretoria are being extensively intrenched. Begbie's foundry in Johannesburg is producing 700 shells weekly. Large quantities of silk have been commandeered in Johannesburg to make balloons.

LABOR RIOT IN CHICAGO.

One Man Killed and Seven Hurt in an Attack.

CHICAGO (Special).—In a labor riot at Racine and Wellington avenues one man was killed instantly, another severely wounded and six others sustained slight injuries. Peter Miller, twenty-six years old, unmarried, was shot through the head by H. C. Baster and killed instantly. John McGuire was shot in the right arm and right cheek by Baster. His injuries were severe, but not mortal.

The fatal shot was fired by Baster, who is superintendent of the Baker-Vawter Printing Company's place, near where the trouble occurred. The bullets which struck McGuire were also fired by the superintendent.

The riot was the outcome of three months' trouble with striking laborers at the printing establishment. The firm employs nothing but non-union labor, and three months ago several pressmen and feeders were discharged because they joined the union.

Miller was never employed by the firm but he has been in sympathy with the discharged men and it is asserted had been implicated in several assaults with them.

JAPS COMING BY THE THOUSAND.

Many Paupers and Contract Laborers Jumping the Canadian Border.

VANCOUVER, B. C. (Special). — United States Immigration Agent Healy, of British Columbia, says 5000 Japanese immigrants have arrived in British Columbia, 5000 are on the way and 25,000 more will probably take passage before the end of the summer.

Mr. Healy says the Canadian and United States Governments should take joint action at once, as the Japanese are evading the laws by walking over the 150 miles of unprotected border between Blaine and Seattle, paupers, contact laborers and all, and there is no machinery to prevent this wholesale boundary jumping.

Seattle and Puget Sound are being overrun with the Japs, who are glutting the labor market, and Mr. Healy says that, owing to the flagrant infraction of immigration laws, friction is bound to arise between the Canadian and American Governments.

Unknown Man's Awful Death.

An unknown man committed suicide at the H. C. Fricke Coke Company's works in Connellsville, Penn., by diving head first into a coke-oven, in full blast. He was incinerated in a minute.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

Lake on Mountain Top.

Far down in Southwestern Arizona, near Sonora, on the Mexican border, there is a range of mountains which appears to have but one face of hard, smooth granite. The top of this bunch of mountains is in the form of a gigantic basin. Here the rainfall has been gathering for ages, until quite an extensive lake is the result.

The overthrow tumbles into another basin below, and so on through a series of nine, the last one being near the ground and on the direct road from Yuma to Sonora. The lower tanks are easy of access and are often drained by travelers and animals.

The great upper tank can only be approached by circuitous and difficult climbing. To a stranger standing below, the upper lake, of course, has no existence. In that plain below are over 200 graves. Scores of human beings, famishing for water, have expended their last strength in reaching this spot, only to find the lower tanks dry; and, ignorant of the great upper lake, where thousands of gallons were to be had for a little climbing, have laid down in despair to die. Later travelers passing have buried the unknowns' remains, and always marked the grave, Mexican fashion, by a cross of stones.

The Force of Heredity.

A college professor in Maine tells how he convinced a friend, who did not believe that beavers could build dams. He bought a baby beaver of a hunter and sent it to his skeptical friend.

The creature became a great pet in the house, but showed no signs of wanting to build a dam, until one Monday morning a leaky pail, full of water was put on the floor of the back kitchen. The beaver was there. He was only a baby to be sure, but the moment he saw the water oozing out of a crack in the pail he scampered into the yard, brought in a chip and began his work.

His owner was called and watched the little fellow, very much astonished at what he saw. He gave orders to have the pail left where it was, and the industrious beaver kept at his work four weeks, when he had built a solid dam all around the pail.—Animal World.

General Botha's Irish Wife.

General Botha, the new Boer commander-in-chief, has an Irish wife, a Miss Emmet, a descendant of the Irish patriot of that name, and the Botha country seat, on the heights between the Pongola River, near the boundary line between the Transvaal and Swaziland, bears traces of refinement, as well as of comfort and luxury, not usually found in Boer homes. The house is comfortably furnished, there is a fine library, all the latest European papers, a grand piano, as well as an organ, extensive greenhouses and ferneries. The mansion is surrounded by beautifully-kept grounds and large avenues of trees. General Botha is about forty-five years of age, tall and stout, and well educated. He is good-natured, rather slow of speech and manner, and does not give one the impression of possessing the originality and military resource of General Joubert.

The Auctioneer's Red Flag.

Auctions were first held in Rome and were for the sale of military spoils among the soldiers. They took place behind a spear stuck in the ground, whence they were called auctio sub hastra, under the spear. The signal of the spear was afterwards put up at all sorts of auctions, and from this comes the use of the red flag.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE

Subject: Our Father's House — A Lesson of Patience—An Impressive Warning Against Being Puffed Up With Transitory Earthly Grandeur.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. — This discourse of Dr. Talmage is pertinent at this time of year, when many people are moving from house to house, and it teaches lessons of patience and equipoise in very trying circumstances; text, Philippians iv., 12, "I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound."

Happy Paul! Could you really accommodate yourself to all circumstances in life? Could you go up without pride, and could you come down without exasperation? Teach the same lesson to us all.

We are at a season of the year when vast populations in all our cities are changing residence. Having been born in a house and having all our lives lived in a house, we do not have full appreciation of what a house is. It is the growth of thousands of years. The human race first lived in clefts of rocks, the beasts of the field moving out of the caverns to let the human race move in. The shepherds and the robbers still live in caverns of the earth. The troglodytes are a race which to this day prefer the caverns to a house. They are warm; they are large; they are very comfortable; they are less subject to violent changes of heat and cold. We come on along down in the history of the race, and we come to the lodge, which was a home built out of twisted tree branches; we come farther on down in the history of the race, and we come to the tent, which was a home built with a round pole in the centre and skins of animals reaching out in all directions, mats on the floor.

Time passed on, and the world, after much invention, came to build a house, which was a space surrounded by broad stones, against which the earth was heaped from the outside. The roof was made of chalk and gypsum and coal and stones and ashes pounded together. After awhile the porch was born, after awhile the gate. Then hundreds of years passed on, and in the fourteenth century the modern chimney was constructed. The old Hebrews had openings in their houses from which the smoke might escape if it preferred, but there was no inducement offered for it to leave until the modern chimney. Wooden keys opened the door, or the keyhole was large enough to allow the finger to be inserted for the lifting of the latch or the sliding of it. There being no windows the people were dependent for light upon latticework, over which a thin veil was drawn down in time of winter to keep out the elements. Window glass was, so late as 200 or 300 years ago, in England and Scotland so great a luxury that only the very wealthiest could afford it. A hand mill and an oven and a few leathern bottles and some rude pitchers and plates made up the entire equipment of the culinary department.

Thank God for your home, not merely the house you live in now, but the house you were born in and the many houses you have resided in since you began your earthly residence. When you go home to-day, count over the number of those houses in which you have resided, and you will be surprised. Once in awhile you will find a man who lives in a house where he was born and where his father was born and his grandfather was born and his great-grandfather was born, but that is not one out of a thousand cases. I have not been more perambulatory than most people, but I was amazed when I came to count up the number of residences I have occupied. The fact is there is in this world no such thing as permanent residence.

In a private vehicle, and not in a rail car, from which you can see but little, I rode from New York to Yonkers and Tarrytown, on the banks of the Hudson, the finest ride on the planet for a man who wants to see palatial residences in fascinating scenery. It was in the early spring and before the gentlemen of New York had gone out to their country residences. I rode into the grounds to admire the gardens, and the overseer of the place told me—and they all told me—that all the houses had been sold or that they wanted to sell them, and there was literally no exception, although I called at many places, just admiring the gardens and grounds and the palatial residences. Some wanted to sell or had sold because of financial misfortune or because their wives did not want to reside in the summer time in those places while their husbands tarried in town in the night, always having some business on hand keeping them away. From some houses the people had been shaken out by chills and fever, from some houses they had gone because death or misfortune had occurred, and all those palaces and mansions had either changed occupants or wanted to change.

Take up the directory of any city of England or America and see how few people live where they lived fifteen years ago. There is no such thing as permanent residence.

I saw Monticello, in Virginia, President Jefferson's residence, and I saw on the same day Montpelier, which was either Madison's or Monroe's residence, and I saw also the White House, which was President Taylor's residence and President Lincoln's residence and President Garfield's residence. Was it a permanent residence in any case? I tell you that the race is nomadic and no sooner gets in one place than it wants to change for another place or is compelled to change for another place, and so the race invented the railroad and the steamboat in order more rapidly to get into some other place than that in which it was then.

Aye, instead of being nomadic, it is immortal, moving on and moving on! We whip up our horses and hasten on until the hub of the front wheel shivers on the tombstone and tips us headlong into the grave, the only permanent earthly residence.

A day this spring the streets will be filled with the furniture carts and the drays and the trucks. It will be a hard day for horses, because they will be overloaded; it will be a hard day for laborers, for they will overlift before they get the family furniture from one house to another; it will be a hard day for housekeepers to see their furniture scratched, and their crockery broken, and their carpets misfit, and their furniture dashed of the sudden showers; it will be a hard day for landlords; it will be a hard day for tenants.

Especial grace is needed for moving day. Many a man's religion has suffered a fearful strain between the hour on the morning of the first of May, when he took his immature breakfast, and the hour at night when he rolled into his extemporized couch.

My first word, then, in this part of my discourse is to all those who move out of small houses into larger ones. Now, we will see whether, like the apostle, you know how to abound.

Do not, because your new house has two more stories than the old one, add two stories to your vanity or make your brightly polished silver doorplate the coffin plate to your buried humility.

Many persons moving into a larger house have become arrogant and supercilious. They swagger where once they walked; they simper where once they laughed; they go about with an air which seems to say, "Let all smaller craft get out of these waters if they don't want to be run over by a regular Cunarder."

I have known people who were kind and amiable and Christian in their smaller house. No sooner did they go over the doorsill of the new house than they became a glorified nuisance. They were the terror of dry goods clerks and the amazement of ferryboats into which they swept and, if compelled to stand a moment, with condemnatory glance turning all the people seated into criminals and convicts. They began to hunt up the family coat of arms and had lion couchant or unicorn rampant on the carriage door when, if they had the appropriate coat of arms, it would have been a butter firkin, or a shoe last, or a plow, or a trowel. Instead of being like all the rest of us, made out of dust, they would have you think that they were trickled out of heaven on a lump of loaf sugar. The first thing you know of them the father will fail in business and the daughter will run off with a French dancing master. A woman spoiled by a finer house is bad enough, but a man so upset is sickening.

Years ago we were guests in an English manor. The statuary, the ferneries, the botanical and horticultural genius of the place had done all they could do to make the place attractive. For generations there has been an amassing of plate and costly surroundings. At half past 9 o'clock in the morning the proprietor of the estate had the bell rung, and some twenty or thirty manservants and maidservants came in to prayers. The proprietor of the estate read the Scriptures, gave out the hymn, his daughter at the organ started the music, and then, the music over, the proprietor of the estate kneeled down and commended all his guests, all his family, all his employes, to the Lord Almighty. God can trust such a man as that with a large estate. He knows how to abound. He trusted God, and God trusted him. And I could call off the roll of fifty merchant princes as mighty for God as they are mighty in worldly successes.

But there are others who will move out of large residences into smaller through the reversal of fortune. The property must be sold or the bailiff will sell it, or the income is less and you cannot pay the house rent. First of all, such persons should understand that our happiness is not dependent on the size of the house we live in. I have known people enjoy a small heaven in two rooms and others suffer a pandemonium in twenty. There is as much happiness in a small house as in a large house. There is as much satisfaction under the light of a tallow candle as under the glare of a chandelier, all the burners at full blaze. Who was the happier—John Bunyan in Bedford jail or Belshazzer in the saturnalia? Contentment is something you can neither rent nor purchase. It is not extrinsic; it is intrinsic. Are there fewer rooms in the house to which you move? You will have less to take care of. Is it to be stove instead of furnace? All the doctors say the modern modes of warming buildings are unhealthy. Is it less mirrors? Less temptation to your vanity. Is it old fashioned toilet instead of water pipes all through the house? Less to freeze and burst when you cannot get a plumber. Is it less carriage? More room for robust exercise. Is it less social position? Fewer people who want to drag you down by their jealousies. Is it less fortune to leave in your last will and testament? Less to spoil your children. Is it less money for the marketing? Less temptation to ruin the health of your family with pineapples and indigestible salads. Is it a little deaf? Not hearing so many disagreeables.

I meet you this springtime at the door of your new home, and while I help you lift the clothesbasket over the banisters and the carman is getting red in the face trying to transport that article of furniture to some new destination I congratulate you. You are going to have a better time this year, some of you, than you ever had. You take God and the Christian religion in your home and you will be grandly happy. God in the parlor—that will sanctify your sociabilities; God in the nursery—that will protect your children: God in the dining-hall—that will make the plainest meal an imperial banquet; God in the morning—that will launch the day brightly from the drydocks; God in the evening—that will sail the day sweetly into the harbor.

And get joy, one and all of you, whether you move or do not move; get joy out of the thought that we are soon all going to have a grand moving day. Do you want a picture of the new house into which you will move? Here it is, wrought with the hand of a master: "We know that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." How much rent will we have to pay for it? We are going to own it. How much must we pay for it? How much, cash down, and how much left on mortgage? Our father is going to give it as a free gift. When are we going to move into it? We are moving now. On moving day heads of families are very apt to stay in the old house until they have seen everything off. They send ahead the children, and they send ahead the treasures and the valuables. Then after awhile they will come themselves. I remember very well in the country that in boyhood moving day was a jubilation.

On almost the first load we, the children, were sent on ahead to the new house, and we arrived with shout and laughter, and in an hour we had ranged through every room in the house, the barn and the granary. Toward night, and perhaps in the last wagon, father and mother would come, looking very tired, and we would come down to the foot of the lane to meet them and tell them of all the wonders we discovered in the new place, and then, the last wagon unloaded, candles lighted, our neighbors who had helped us to move—for in those times neighbors helped each other—sat down with us at a table on which there was every luxury they could think of. Well, my dear Lord knows that some of us have been moving a good while. We have sent our children ahead. We have sent many of our valuables ahead, sent many treasures ahead. We cannot go yet. There is work for us to do, but after awhile it will be toward night, and we will be very tired, and then we will start for our new home, and those who have gone ahead of us, they will see our approach, and they will come down the lane to meet us, and they will have much to tell us of what they have discovered in the "house of many mansions" and of how large the rooms are and of how bright the fountains. And then the last load unloaded, the table will be spread, and our celestial neighbors will come in to sit down with our reunited families, and the chalices will be full, not with the wine that sweats in the vat of earthly intoxications, but with "the new wine of the kingdom." And there for the first time we will realize what fools we were on earth when we feared to die, since death has turned out only to be the moving from a smaller house into a larger one and the exchange of a pauper's hut for a prince's castle and the going up stairs from a miserable kitchen to a glorious parlor. O house of God not made with hands, eternal in the heavens!

THAT SPOT.

How did it get there? Or, to ask a more important question, "What will remove it?" This very day stop at the grocer's and get a cake of Ivory Soap. Don't be afraid of the cloth. Rub well, using flannel and hot water, wipe the lather off with a cloth or sponge dipped in clear water. Ivory Soap will not injure anything that will stand the application of water.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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A Very Funny Force.

"Electricity is a funny force," said the observant motorman to his conductor as he boarded his car at the Woodland avenue barn. "The other night nearly all the current was suddenly cut off from the wires in the barn, and after a minute came on again. Soon an odor like that of an overcooked dinner filled the power house. On examination two chickens were found slowly roasting to death on the main wire. For hours the feathered pair had rested in safety on separate wires. The minute Chanticler reached across to give a good night kiss to his dear Biddy, on an opposite wire, a deadly current was forced through their bodies, and hence the odor of roasting chicken."—Philadelphia Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Germany has thirty-nine dock-yards, where last year 528 vessels were built.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The person who is too often put to the test naturally becomes testy.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

London imports 18,000,000 tons of coal annually.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The burglar sometimes becomes a jail bird because he's a robin.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

When a man calls on a man and wife he leaves two cards, one for each.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Such things as creditors' meetings are likely to be overdun.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

A sailor can only vote in the community which he makes his home.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

There are nearly 2000 stitches in a pair of hand-sewn boots.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To err is human, to forgive is sometimes superhuman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The entire railway system of the Philippine Islands covers but 125 miles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

It's funny that as a youth grows up his face grows down.

Lee Taught Him a Lesson.

On one occasion a man from Georgia had been persistent in personal application to General Lee for a furlough. One morning the General asked his tormentor if he understood the position of a soldier. The latter said he did. He was ordered to assume it. General Lee then gave the command. "Right about face; forward march." As he never gave the command to "halt," the Georgian kept on marching until he got tired; but this little hint cured him, and his next application was through the usual channels.

Double Trouble

The complication of

SPRAINS

and

BRUISES

is a very sore trouble, but doubly, or separately, as sprain or bruise, there is no remedy known the equal of

St. Jacobs Oil

for a

PROMPT, SURE CURE

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG,

Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price, 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Send to **DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York,** for Book of Advice.

Worms IN CHILDREN ARE veritable demons, and must be quickly removed or serious results may follow. The medicine which for the past 60 years has held the record for successfully ridding children of these pests is **Frey's Vermifuge**—made entirely from vegetable products, containing no calomel. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail, postpaid. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

STONE'S BIG FIGHT FOR PURE BUTTER

The Governor Continues Crusade Against Violators of the Law.

COL. QUAY'S REPUBLICAN MAJORITY

Analysis of the Vote on the Question of His Being Seated Shows That There Were Thirty-three Republicans For Him to Seventeen Against Him—General Reeder is Re-elected.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, May 1.—Governor Stone continues to wage an unrelenting warfare against violators of the laws drafted to protect the dairy interests of this state and to prevent impositions in the sale of imitations of pure butter. There were a number of additional arrests made last week by the state authorities. Hearings held in this city and elsewhere resulted in heavy fines being imposed and a number of accused being held for court on criminal prosecutions. While the law permits the sale of oleomargarine under certain restrictions, it has developed that the law has been violated in a number of cases, and as a result of investigations by state agents evidence has been accumulated, resulting in a number of prosecutions of dealers in colored imitations of butter and oleomargarine which has not been conspicuously stamped as such in accordance with the law. There is a general crusade under way against violators of the law, and good results are already shown in the large cities where violations of the law have been frequent In a big batch of cases before Magistrate Stratton, of this city, on Thursday the state secured favorable decisions, but in almost every case the accused took an appeal and showed a determination to fight against conviction. It will be found that Governor Stone's instructions to leave no loophole for escape for any of the guilty parties will be rigidly followed, and that many convictions in court will surely result.

A ridiculous feature of the agitation over these cases is the effort of certain political opponents of Governor Stone's administration to misrepresent the facts and to take credit for the work which the agents of the state have performed in collecting the evidence upon which these cases are based. The governor has announced that he will welcome assistance in this crusade from any quarter, and that any evidence of dereliction on the part of state officials will be gratefully received. No man will be spared, no matter what may be the influence behind him, if he fails to perform his full duty in the enforcement of the laws against the sale of artificial butter or the trafficking in "oleo," except where all the restrictions provided in the recent legislation shall be complied with fully.

Governor Stone has always been a staunch friend of the farmers, and his attitude in the matter is strictly in accord with his entire record in public life. The unscrupulous methods employed by some of his factional enemies in the Republican party to create an impression to the contrary among the people have signally failed.

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY FORQUAY

Events have followed each other so quickly in the political situation in the Keystone state within the last two weeks that those who take an interest in matters affecting the Republican organization have had much to occupy their attention. The action of the United States senate in refusing to recognize the credentials of Colonel M. S. Quay for the seat to which he was appointed by Governor Stone was a disappointment to the leaders of the party organization in the state. After considering the influences against him and the fact that he lost by but one vote, the ballot being 32 for him to 33 against, those accustomed to meeting surprises of this character in politics have accepted the situation philosophically. Had the vote been taken three days before it was there is no doubt that Colonel Quay would have been seated. For reasons best known to himself Senator Hanna turned in against Colonel Quay at the last moment.

In view of the fact that Colonel Quay got a large majority of the votes of the Republican members of the United States senate, the result of the balloting, in the opinion of many, was a personal triumph. Thirty-three Republicans either voted for or were paired against him. Colonel Quay was defeated because of the fact that the Democrats, with but half a dozen exceptions, voted against him. They did so under the leadership of Chairman Jones, of the Democratic national committee, who is still hopeful that the Republican insurgent fight in this state will result in the election of Colonel Guffey, the Democratic national committeman, to the United States senate from Pennsylvania.

HOW THEY VOTED.

These are the Republicans who either voted for or were paired in favor of Colonel Quay:

Allison, Iowa; Baker, Kansas; Carter, Montana; Chanuer, New Hampshire; Clark, Wyoming; Cullom, Illinois; Davis, Minnesota; Depew, New York; Deyoe, Kentucky; Fairbanks, Indiana; Elkins, West Virginia; Foraker, Ohio; Foster, Washington; Frye, Maine; Gear, Iowa; Hansbrough, North Dakota; Hoar, Massachusetts; Jones, Nevada; McComas, Maryland; Mason, Illinois; Nelson, Minnesota; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins, California; Platt, New York; Pritchard, North Carolina; Scott, West Virginia; Sewell, New Jersey; Shoup, Idaho; Spooner, Wisconsin; Stewart, Nevada; Warren, Wyoming; Wetmore, Rhode Island; Wolcott, Colorado.—Total, 33.

These are the Republican United States senators who were either paired against or voted against the seating of Colonel Quay:

Bard, California; Burrows, Michigan; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Hale, Maine; Hanna, Ohio; Hawley, Connecticut; Kean, New Jersey; McBride, Oregon; McCumber, North Dakota; McMillan, Michigan; Platt, Connecticut; Proctor, Vermont; Quarles, Wisconsin; Ross, Vermont; Senior, Oregon; Teller, Colorado; Wellington, Maryland.—Total, 17.

There were 20 Democrats against Colonel Quay and 6 for him.

GENERAL REEDER RE-ELECTED

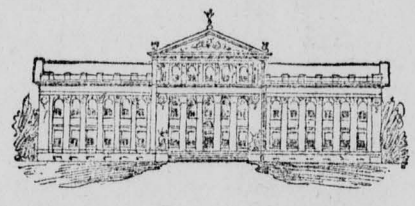
The re-election of General Frank Reeder as chairman of the Republican state committee by the convention chairman and the candidates on the Republican state ticket will insure a continuance of the management of the Republican organization upon the lines that have been followed to victory during the last year and in previous fights. General Reeder has a record of never having lost a campaign in Pennsylvania when he was at the head of the state committee. He has recently had fitted up new headquarters for the state committee at 1417 Locust street, and every convenience has been provided for the economical and expeditious transaction of the business of the state committee in its various departments. General Reeder will at once begin the work of preparing for the presidential election, and there is every reason to believe that the party organization throughout the state will be in splendid shape by the opening of the canvass.

The Republican national convention will bring many visitors from up the state to this city during the month of June, and the headquarters of the state committee will be available for party conferences and the exchange of views regarding the best method of meeting political foes, both within and without the party organization. The plans of the Republican insurgents in their fusion schemes with the Democrats are well known, and every effort will be made to block them. There is direct communication between Colonel Guffey and some of the disgruntled Republicans, and all who participate in these conspiracies will be known to the managers of the Republican organization.

There will be but one test of Republicanism this fall, and that is absolute loyalty to every candidate upon the Republican ticket.

A Great University.

Methodism has always been an ardent patron of learning. Its first disciples were students in the renowned University of Oxford. Among the first enterprises of the new church in America was the founding of Cokesbury college. The latest and grandest enterprise is the establishment in Washington of the American university. Its plans are of the most comprehensive scope. It will fill a place which no university in the world has occupied. Its



EPWORTH COLLEGE OF LITERATURE.

location at the capital of the nation, with unrivaled libraries, museums and scientific collections of government within reach, is strategic. The Epworth League is asked to build and endow the college of literature. This will be one of a number of colleges each devoted to a particular branch of learning which will be grouped in the university. All gifts to this League enterprise will be part of the twentieth century thank offering. It is a noble undertaking and should have all possible aid. Bishop J. H. Hurst, the chancellor, is having phenomenal success in enlisting the co-operation of liberal minded men in the university.

Imprudent Sympathy.

It was no more prudent for a lone Samaritan to help a robbed and wounded Jew than for the passing priest and Levite; hardly as prudent. In fact, it was hazardous and might be the means of getting him into trouble with the robbers. Perhaps also the wounded man might resent the help of such a person. How easy for him to let this case alone and expect some one else to care for it! It costs something to be neighborly. It takes boldness, time and tact as well as wine, oil and money. It is easy to find excuses if one has the priestly and Levitical spirit, but if one has the helpful determination he will risk all and sacrifice much—his own beast, his supplies, his bed, his sleep and credit, as well as cash, will all go where his sympathies go. His gifts are measured only by the other man's needs and his own possessions. Prudent or imprudent, who cares? What are goods and strength worth if not to share with those in need?

That Samaritan never made a better investment.

Howe'er it be, it seems to me,
'Tis only noble to be good;
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood.
—Tennyson.

OVER AND OVER AGAIN.

Over and over again,
No matter which way I turn,
I always find in the book of life
Some lesson I have to learn;
I must take my turn at the mill,
I must grind out the golden grain,
I must work at my task with a resolute will,
Over and over again.

We cannot measure the need
Of even the tiniest flower,
Nor check the flow of the golden sands
That run through the single hour,
But the morning dew must fall,
And the sun and Summer rain
Must do their part and perform it all
Over and over again.

Over and over again
The brook through the meadows flows
And over and over again
The ponderous mill wheel goes;
Once doing will not suffice,
Though doing be not in vain,
And a blessing, failing us once or twice,
May come if we try again.

The path that has once been trod
Is never so rough to the feet,
And the lesson we once have learned
Is never so hard to repeat;
Though sorrowful tears may fall,
And the heart to its depth be riven
With storm and tempest, we need them all
To render us meet for heaven.
—JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

Marriage Licenses.

William Hall and Minnie Tomlinson, both of Huntingdon.

Wilbur J. Ellenberger and Annie Catherman, both of Warriorsmark township.

Mack Roles and Sadie E. Pattison, both of Blair's Mills, Pa.

The Value of a Pledge.

The example of Emperor William I of Germany is valuable as offering a suggestion in the matter of a pledge. It was in his case not a promise made to some one else, but a series of resolutions drawn up by his own hand as to his future purposes and conduct. Among them are these:

"I will never forget that a prince is a man—before God only a man—having his origin as well as all the weaknesses and wants of human nature, in common with the humblest of his people; that the laws prescribed for general observance are also binding on him, and that he, like all the rest, will be judged one day for his behavior.

"I will cultivate in me a kindly disposition to all men—for are not all men my brethren?

"I will strictly perform all duties incumbent on me.

"I will unceasingly labor to improve my heart and life.

"I will begin every morning with devotional thoughts of God Almighty and the most earnest contemplation of my duties, and every evening I will review and carefully examine all I have done and performed in the course of the day."

The Light of History.

Imagination is the world's enchanter. By it we put form into the formless, color into the colorless and life into the dead. By it we deepen our sorrow and heighten our joy. By it we turn what we touch into what we will. By it we circle home with a halo. We see none in it as they are. By it we have the vision and pattern of things we wish. We live "after the pattern seen in the mount." The painter and the poet do. The young man does when he seeks a work, a wife and a home. Every man does when he strives for his livelihood. The world does. The sun of the ideal shines through the dust. Mediæval Europe was aglow with imagination, from prince to peasant. There were legend of hero and legend of saint. There were epic song and folk song and story. Imagination is that breath by which all enduring literature lives and moves and has its being. It is the light of history.—Occident.

The Various Branches.

There are some people, and they not a few, who do not yet realize that there are many branches of the Methodist tree. There are almost a dozen in the United States. Each has a history well worth study. The Methodist Episcopal is the largest in membership and best known. Then comes the Methodist Episcopal Church South. In Canada all branches have united, and they constitute the third body in number and influence on the continent.

In England the Wesleyan connection is the strongest and represents the society organized by Wesley.

In the main points these four bodies agree in their doctrines and customs. They differ in the manner in which they are governed. The English and Canadian churches have no bishops, but superintendents.

If in anything or at any time or place the presence of Jesus would be embarrassing or distasteful to you; if he should suddenly appear at your side, there is something wrong. Bring all your thinking, all your dreaming of pleasures and profit, all ambitions and resolution, all loves, all dislikes, all your seeking to the test of His presence and approval.

The vigor of our spiritual life will be in exact proportion to the place held by the word in our life and thoughts. I can solemnly state this from the experience of 54 years. The Holy Spirit is the instructor and the word the medium by which God teaches.—George Muller.

IN CORRECT SPRING ATTIRE

Is the Man, Youth or Boy who wears Clothing bought at

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

OUR STOCK OF SUITS for young men, ages 16 to 20 years, is replete with all the latest novelties and fabrics and cut in the very best and latest fashions. Prices range from $4.50 to $15.

MEN'S SUITS OF ALL KINDS are here in abundande, from the cheap Suits at $5 to the very finest qudlities at $18 and $20, including the popular stripes and checks in worsteds and the always stylish summer suit made of blue serge.

Our CHILDREN'S CLOTHING department is offering special inducements this season to parents who wish to clothe their boys fashionably and economically. Vestee Suits as low as $1.37 and up to $6, for boys from 9 to 16 years old. We have everything that is new and nobby from $1.25 a suit to $7. We also have a nice line of 3-piece suitt, (coat, vest and knee pants) for boys from 10 to 16 years. Some have double breasts and some single breasted vests. Prices $5 to $6.50.

Our offerings have the elements of fashion, goodness and up-to-date ideas embodied in their make-up. The standard of quality is always maintained and prices are ever kept within the bounds of reason, in fact a little more advantageous to the buyer than most stores grant. You will find in our large stock of ready-to-wear clothing many examples of high-class tailoring that will compare with the highest priced made-to-order garments.

We give Silverware Trading Stamps with all purchases, and also a Bag of Marbles with purchase of Children's Ware.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,
Cor. 4th & Penn Sts. Huntingdon, Pa.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer . . in . . General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,
MAPLETON, PA.

Waverley
-and-
Monarch
Bicycles

MAPLETON DEPOT AGENCY

Waverley with G. & J. tires $35; M. & W. tires $33.50
Monarch G. & J. tires $32; Hartford, M & W. $30.00
King Morgan & wright double tires $25.00

Other Monarch models at $23, $26, $29, $35, $40, $50; Chainless, $60

GOOD SECOND-HAND WHEEL, new tires; new saddle; good all over

EVERYTHING IN THE SUNDRY LINE. CALL AND SEE SAMPLE WHEELS

L. L. PARKER, Mapleton, Pa.

Typhoid

and other diseases often lurk in cooking utensils. Such diseases may be avoided by using the easily cleaned Crucible Ware. We can supply you with Roasters, Cooking Pots, Bean Boilers, Coffee Pots, etc., of this ware. We don't ask the exorbitant price demanded by peddlers, but are satisfied with a fair profit. Come and examine these goods.

Ware

of all description—Queensware, Glassware, Tin ware, Agate ware—the very latest designs in these goods. Meals served on Our Queensware could not be other than appetizing.

Splendid

line of Notions, Shoes and Novelties. Descriptions not necessary. The goods and prices will talk for themselves.

Confections

Without question we have the finest line of confections in the county. Call and see us.

G. W. YOCUM & CO.,
Fifth Street, Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Holiday Specialties

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

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